

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

THIRTIETH
ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.



ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
August 22, 23, 24 and 25,

1911

PROCEEDINGS

The Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Held at Rochester, N. Y., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Friday, August 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

JOINT OPENING EXERCISES SONS OF VETERANS AND AUXILIARY.

At 10:30 a. m. a joint meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary was called to order in the Council Chamber, City Hall, by Chairman R. M. Genthner, of the local committee.

He extended greetings and welcome on behalf of the New York Division, Sons of Veterans, and of the local camps in the City of Rochester.

Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton, Mayor of the City of Rochester, was presented by the Chairman, who extended a patriotic welcome to the assembly.

Miss Mame Dwyer, President of the Division of New York, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, extended a welcome on behalf of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

Mrs. Lida Tomer Miller, Past National President of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, and chairman of the Auxiliary Committee of Rochester, also spoke in behalf of her organization and city.

Mrs. H. Pauline Creighton, of Champaign, Illinois, National President of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, was presented and accepted the welcome on behalf of the National Encampment of the Auxiliary.

Commander-in-Chief Fred E. Bolton, of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was then introduced, and, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, tendered its appreciation of the welcome and greetings that had been extended.

"America" was then sung by all present, and the joint meeting dissolved.

OPENING SESSION OF THE SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Immediately following the dissolution of the joint meeting, the 30th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., assembled, with Commander-in-Chief Bolton in the chair.

PRESENTATION OF GAVEL.

Chairman R. M. Genthner, of the local committee, presented a gavel to Commander-in-Chief Bolton, on behalf of the Rochester Camps.

The Commander-in-Chief accepted the gavel in a few appropriate remarks, and used the gavel to call the Encampment to order.

ROLL-CALL.

Roll-call showed the following national officers present:

Fred E. Bolton, Commander-in-Chief.

Edwin C. Irelan, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Charles F. Sherman, Council-in-Chief.

H. V. Speelman, Council-in-Chief.

Fred J. Phillips, Council-in-Chief.

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary.

Edwin M. Amies, Chief-of-Staff.

Rev. Herbert C. Dana, National Chaplain.

T. W. Allen, National Inspector.

Rev. Dr. W. J. Patton, National Patriotic Instructor.

After the National Inspector made the rounds of the Encampment and found all present entitled to remain, the Encampment was opened in due form.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York, Chairman of the Council-in-Chief, was given the floor to explain the stipulations governing the appropriation for organization work, and asked that the divisions present statements of money already expended under the conditions of the \$1500 appropriated by the last encampment.

PRESENTATION OF GAVEL.

John H. Bailey, Jr., of Rhode Island, was recognized, and said: "Commander-in-Chief Bolton, the Division of Rhode Island has watched your administration with pleasure and satisfaction. We feel that you have given all that you had in you, unsparingly and ungrudgingly, for the advancement of this Order. The pithy paragraphs of your general orders, unique in themselves, have aroused in our membership a renewed activity. Our Division has profited by your wise counsel, always willingly and cheerfully given, and has been favored by your presence on one occasion when words of praise and encouragement were given us. But the crowning achievement of your administration, it seems to me, has been the creation of a new and a better feeling towards our organization by the Grand Army of the Republic. The expressions on different occasions of Commander-in-Chief Gilman confirm this feeling, which I believe has been brought about largely by your intimate association with him.

I have the honor, and great pleasure today, of presenting to you, on behalf of the Rhode Island Division, a small token of our esteem and friendship. There is a historic sentiment connected with it, which, if you will pardon me, I will recall.

In 1772, Great Britain sent armed vessels to our shore to enforce the Navigation Act, then recently passed, and one of them, the "Gaspee," which was stationed at Narragansett Bay, while chasing a merchantman upon which she had fired, ran aground upon a point near Providence. That evening an armed body divided into eight parties, one party from Bristol, which town you recently visited as our guest, went out in small boats, boarded her, overpowered her crew, which they put ashore, and burned her to the waters edge. Some of her timbers were afterwards recovered by the Sons of the American Revolution in Providence, and from a piece of one of them this gavel was made.

You will undoubtedly value it for this bit of history connected with it, but we trust that the most endearing sentiment connected with it will be the feeling that it comes from a body of appreciative and admiring friends, who wish you success in all your future undertakings. (Applause).

The Commander-in-Chief: I am indeed grateful to the brothers from the Rhode Island Division for the sentiment expressed by the Commander, and for this gavel. Personally, I value it very highly, coming, as it does, from my friends in New England. I accept this gavel, as I have the other, and value it no less for its historical association.

COMMITTEES.

Commander-in-Chief: I will announce the Committee on Credentials, as follows:

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary, Chairman.
 Frank E. Watson, of Indiana.
 E. E. Schoening, of Missouri.
 George E. Bailey, of Minnesota.
 Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire.

ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania.
 Arthur J. Boutwell, of New Hampshire.
 F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland.
 William T. Church, of Illinois.
 Clarence H. Cram, of Maine.

ON CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania.
 Edward R. Campbell, of Maryland.
 Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island.
 Ralph Sheldon, of New York.
 Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois.

(The Committee appointed at the 27th Annual Encampment and in charge of the revision of the Constitution and Laws).

ON RESOLUTIONS.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut.
 E. W. Sanford, of New York.
 R. L. Atchison, of Ohio.
 A. I. Vesceilius, of New Jersey.
 John H. Bailey, Jr., of Rhode Island.

ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois.
 C. S. Scott, of California and Oregon.

James T. Wellington, of Massachusetts.
Fred W. Spear, of Vermont.
Fremont S. Gibson, of Iowa.

ON PRESS.

Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts.
John S. Briggs, of New York.
Edward K. DePuy, of Maryland.

The committees on greetings to the various organizations will be announced as soon as we are able to make them up.

Commander-in-Chief: Let me make this request: At two o'clock this afternoon I desire all the members of the encampment present. I desire every brother of the organization now in this city to be here, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic will visit this encampment, and I desire a large attendance; I want you to see for yourself the man that, in my judgment, is the best friend we have ever had.

We will now hear the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary, then made the first report of the Committee on Credentials, which report, together with subsequent reports, constitutes the roll-call of the Encampment.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that the preliminary report of the Committee on Credentials be considered as the first roll-call, and the names as read be seated as delegates to this Encampment.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The next order of business is the report of officers.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief assumed the chair.

The Commander-in-Chief then proceeding to the reading of his report, which reading, however, was not completed at this session.

At 12:30 p. m., Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania, moved that a recess be taken until two o'clock p. m.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Recess taken.

OPEN MEETING

To Receive Delegations from the Various Allied Organizations

At 2 p. m., the Encampment resumed. The Commander-in-Chief announced that it would be an open meeting.

VISIT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GILMAN.

At 2:15 o'clock the presence of Commander-in-Chief Gilman of the Grand Army of the Republic was announced.

Commander-in-Chief Bolton: All Past Commanders-in-Chief, headed by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, are appointed as a committee to escort Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman, of the Grand Army of the Republic, into the hall.

The Committee escorted Commander-in-Chief Gilman into the hall, amid great applause, and cheers.

Commander-in-Chief Bolton: Brothers, perhaps the climax of the favors that have been extended to your Commander-in-Chief is made manifest now by the presence of the man whom you have heard me say that, in my opinion, is the best friend that the Sons of Veterans have ever had. He certainly has been my best friend as a Son of a Veteran, and has done for me, and has done for you, because he has done it for me, a great deal of service for our organization. I requested as a personal favor, and I regarded it as such, that he would come to our encampment for a few moments. Without attempting to introduce him, I present to you the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, John E. Gilman, of Boston. (Great applause, and continuous cheers).

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN E. GILMAN.

Commander-in-Chief Gilman: Commander-in-Chief Bolton, and Sons of Veterans. If this is the climax of Fred's glory for the year, it is also a climax of my glory. To be received in this hearty manner by you is certainly a compliment that I prize very highly. I am delighted to come here, and wish you God-speed in the business that is to come before your encampment. You represent now, as I understand, more Sons of Veterans than any encampment that has preceded you. That is most promising. To be able to say that there are over 40000 brothers in your organization is complimentary to your sentiment and encouraging to the Grand Army of the Republic, for, boys, as I have told your Commander-in-Chief, the time is coming, indeed it has come already, when we must lean upon you; we must depend upon you as our veritable sons, just as any father would

lean upon his boy. Some of you know, that I have two boys. They belong to the Sons of Veterans. (Applause). I love them and they love me. They have been good sons to me, and they tell me that I have been a good father to them. What they have been to me you must be to the Grand Army of the Republic. What I have been to them the Grand Army of the Republic must be to you. (Applause). One of the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic is loyalty. It is not being preached in the schools, in the public halls and on public occasions as it should be. I have always thought, and I still think, that they never can preach loyalty more effectively than by telling their sons and the sons of their dead comrades to join your organization. I have said often before, that many a man who fought in the war of the Rebellion goes down to his grave unknown, except by his few comrades, no one knowing that he was in the war because his son refuses to wear in his lapel the button of the Sons of Veterans. I have said that a son can honor his father no better than by proclaiming to his neighbors, to all with whom he comes in contact, that his father fought for the Union and for the flag, and he can no better proclaim that than by going around the country wearing your button. You know how inquisitive people are. It is natural. They see a button in the lapel of a young man's coat, and in their inquisitive nature they just want to know what that button means, and they will come up to you and they will say, "I beg your pardon, will you tell me what that button signifies?" Then imagine the pride that must come into your hearts when you can stand up and answer them by saying, "That button indicates that my father, the author of my being, the man whose blood runs in my veins, imperiled his life for the perpetuity of this Republic, and for the safety of the flag. Not only that, he offered his life on the altar of liberty, because he believed that a just God had created man free and because he believed that a just God had not created one man to be the slave of another man; and because he believed in those things, he offered up his life, and that button indicates that such a man was my father." (Applause). Could you honor your father in any better way; could you proclaim in any better way to the people you meet what your father was and what he fought for? That is what I mean when I say that the young men should join the Sons of Veterans, not so much for themselves but for their fathers' sake; to announce, to make public announcement that they are Sons of Veterans, which indicates that their fathers were soldiers of the country. You are engaged in such a work, my boys. The comrades have for some years been going around teaching patriotism in the schools. The best instrument for teaching patriotism in this country is the Sons of Veterans, and you know, and I know, because you have arrived at the age now of a sensible man, the truth of what was said in the olden times, "United we stand—Divided we fall." United the sons of the veterans of the Civil War are an immense power in this land of ours. Divided, you don't amount to much, so far as influence and power in the union is concerned. Some of you vote in one party, some in the other, and while you do so, your strength does not count. Unite yourselves, and you can go to the Government and demand almost anything you want. Then, no one in the country could aspire to be President of the United States without first inquiring how the organization of the Sons of Vet-

erans stands. He would ask your organization first—and that is how it ought to be.

Your Commander-in-Chief said that the Sons of Veterans ought to be a million and a half strong. Bring your membership up to that point, and then if you are united, what a power you would be in this land, and when your fathers or your fathers' comrades go to Congress to ask for a little pittance to enable them to go down to the grave in comparative comfort, you can say to Congress, give them what they ask, or we will retire you next year. (Applause). That is what you could do, if you are as strong as you ought to be. If all the sons of veterans in this country were as grateful to their fathers as you are, if they all appreciated the heritage that has been left to them, then you could dictate measures in the capitol at Washington. Now, my boys, I understand that your Commander-in-Chief is going to talk to you three hours and a half, more or less, and I see a tent down there in the yard with a notice indicating that they will render first aid to the injured, and I want to say that if after the three and one-half hours speech of your Commander-in-Chief and the five minutes of this Commander-in-Chief, you feel weary, you can go down to the tent and get the first aid. (Laughter).

I have had a pleasant year, and one of the pleasantest parts of it was that fact that I came in such close contact with the Sons of Veterans. I have met them everywhere, and they have been so kind to me, so courteous, so desirous of doing something to serve. Your Commander-in-Chief and I have traveled together. I have gone into his conventions, and he has gone into mine. Sometimes when we went out, it was hard for the people to decide which was the Son of a Veteran and which was the Veteran. We have had a jolly good time together, and I hope we have done some good during our term of service. At any rate, we had at heart the good of the Sons of Veterans and the good of the Grand Army of the Republic, the good of our country and of the flag. It is splendid for us to be retiring this week feeling that we have endeavored by all the means in our power to carry out the duties and responsibilities that were laid upon our shoulders about eleven months ago, because, you see, we are one month short of a year. We ought not to go out of office until next month. You will remember we had our encampment last year in September. And we are going out in August; we are "shy" a month. That is where the spirit of self sacrifice is apparent. We thought that the fellows that came after us might have thirteen months, and we were willing to give them one of our months. (Laughter). But, seriously, the question of holding the encampment in August or September was put right up to me, and it was a serious question. When I came to Rochester in January to meet the Rochester committee, with my executive committee, we decided to have the encampment in August because we were unable to get a better rate from the railroads, than a fare and a half. I knew from last year's experience that the summer rates were much less over the railroads from many points, and I then and there decided that we would give the comrades and allied organizations the benefit of the better rates. Therefore, we have had only eleven months of service. I have found out that my decision was a very wise one. Some of the comrades have bought tickets from long distances to Niagara Falls, and after buying their

tickets to Rochester, have saved \$11 to \$12. What they have done, others have, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that while I sacrificed one twelve month of my office as Commander-in-Chief, I have saved money to my comrades from distant points. That is why I say that I have shown a spirit of sacrifice.

Now, boys, I am not going to keep you any longer. I want to thank you again for your friendship, so well displayed. So many of you I met in Chicago and other places, and you have all done nice things for me. They showed their loyalty. These experiences will always be a bright spot in my memory all the years of my life. One of the pleasantest memories of my life was the friendship and courtesies of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Bolton: It is proper that some one in this house of his friends should say a word to express the pleasure we feel in having Commander-in-Chief Gilman with us. There is one here who knows him personally, and, knowing him, admires him, as we also admire him. I will ask Past Commander-in-Chief Shepard, of Illinois, to say a few words.

Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman; my dear Commander Bolton, and Brothers:—Following the splendid and inspiring address of the Commander-in-Chief who has so honored us today, it would seem as if any remarks by us were out of place, for I am sure all of us would rather dwell exclusively upon his words and indulge alone in the charm of his personality.

As Commander Bolton said for himself, I say for the rest, that we feel that this visit is a personal favor to each.

If there be any difference in length of years between these two Commanders-in-Chief, there is no difference in the youthfulness of their hearts.

We have become familiar, as a part of the history of our country, with the enlistment of Comrade Gilman and of his honorable service through the war.

We know that at that point in the great contest, where experience best fitted the soldiery of either side for their supreme effort, where the invasion of the loyal land was attempted, where the tide of rebellion was finally turned he received the permanent injury which in others might be looked upon as a great loss, but which fits him, and fits into his character, like the diadem of a king.

We know by general repute and personal knowledge how, during the intervening years, he has so splendidly discharged the duties of citizenship of the country he helped to save.

We know how, as a member and as a leader of the Grand Army of the Republic, he has continuously worked for the Order of Sons of Veterans, combining with his naturally royal and enthusiastic nature, his common sense ideas, that have made his efforts of so much practical benefit.

We know that he, out of all the rest, was fittingly chosen by his fellow comrades, as their leader during this semi-centennial of that great struggle which constitutes, at the same time, their bond of comradeship and the brightest page in our country's history.

Still it is not only of these events in the life and work of Comrade Gilman, important and glorious as they are, that we

most think. We finally come, as we must, in his case, back to himself,—to John E. Gilman, the man.

In spite of the declarations of the best minds of all the world, that liberty is the most beneficial as well as the most prized possession of man, it is a peculiar but striking fact that it has been the attribute most reluctantly and sparingly accorded. In John E. Gilman, we find typified that well regulated liberty of mind and action of which the best of earth have been the teachers and of which Lincoln was the fairest example.

John E. Gilman has the attributes of an aristocrat in his imperiousness of what he thinks is the right, in his unbending regard for truth, and in his life long mastery of himself. Combined with these, he has the heart of a child, and the sentiments of a poet. With these he has the democracy of gentleness, of helpfulness, and of charity; which, altogether, made him at once the warm and truest friend and the strong and highest example of American citizenship.

To Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman, soldier, citizen, and much loved friend, we tender our heartfelt thanks. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Gilman was then escorted from the hall, the Encampment arising and according him another ovation.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS.

Commander-in-Chief Bolton: The committee will please escort the ladies representing the various kindred organizations into the hall and to the platform.

The committee then escorted and presented the following ladies to the Encampment:

Kate G. Raynor, Department President of Ohio; Laura R. Smith, of Massachusetts; Barbara Boyd, of Texas, representing the Woman's Relief Corps.

Miss Ida Patterson, of Illinois; Grace L. Johnson, of Ohio, representing the Sons of Veterans Auxilliary.

Miss Katherine R. A. Flood, of Massachusetts, representing the Daughters of Veterans.

Miss Mabel Luckey, of New York, of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Commander-in-Chief: Ladies, we appreciate your courtesy in coming to the encampment at this time. It is regarded as an act of courtesy. I have pleasure in presenting an old and very dear friend of the Sons of Veterans in a rather new capacity, but none the less a capacity which we delight in seeing her in. We are proud of her—Miss Kate G. Raynor, Past National President of the Sons of Veterans Auxilliary and the Department President of Ohio, Woman's Relief Corps.

Kate G. Raynor: Commander Bolton, and Sons of Veterans. It is our very great honor and pleasure this afternoon to bring the greetings of 150,000 mothers, the members of the Woman's Relief Corps (Applause). The first word we were taught to say was "Daddy." Our mothers taught us to say it, and the next word was "Mother," the sweetest word in the English language. We represent the "Mother" organization in this great fraternal family, and we come to you with open arms and loving hearts to encourage you in your work. Not long ago I heard

a distinguished orator tell of the time when his father went to the war, the speaker was only seven years old at the time, and just as his father bid him good-bye, he turned to him and said, "You must take care of mother." The father went off and never came back. And this boy was therefore called upon to care for mother. And so we might come to you and say, "Care for Mother." The Grand Army of the Republic will soon be no more, but the Woman's Relief Corps will live on forever. We want you to work with us, to help us—we will help you also. But don't forget your mothers. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: We are delighted to have with us representatives of the national organization of the Daughters of Veterans and the Ladies of the G. A. R. It is proper, however, that we have a brief response from the Sons to the "Mothers." We have many who are eloquent and many who are handsome and who desire to talk. I am confident that none that I invite to respond will decline. The first one I will call upon is our good friend, and former National Chaplain, The Rev. Dr. Hallock.

Rev. William A. Hallock, of New York: It gives me great pleasure to speak in response to the remarks of "Mother," for if the word is the most beautiful in the English language it is simply because it represents those who to us are the most beautiful creatures in all the world. I sometimes think that the word is true that as the child is brought up so he remains, and as I look over this band of Sons of Veterans and think, as some person said not long ago, what a fine band of men they are, I cannot help feeling that whatever there may be of nobility we owe all to you, representing the mothers. I am sure that the sons will be as faithful as they know how to be, both to the mother and to the father. We desire to thank you for coming here this afternoon with your good message, and we know that no message comes to us quite so tenderly and quite so sweetly as the message that falls from mother's lips. None loves us so, and none care so much as mother, whatever our condition or character in life. (Applause).

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Commander-in-Chief: We have been complimented by the presence of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization which does a work similar to that of all the other patriotic organizations, but is particularly generous of its recognition of the Sons of Veterans. It is a pleasure to present Miss Mabel Luckey, Past President of the Department of New York.

Miss Mabel Luckey: Comrades, or brothers. When our National President said to me yesterday, "I wish you would carry the greetings to the Sons of Veterans," I was delighted. For to me it seemed that our organization needs the assistance and help of the Sons. Two years ago at our national encampment we allowed the Sons to come into our meetings the same as the veterans, by obligation, and since then we have received a great many. In the Department of New York we have 60 circles. We hope in the near future that they will all come into our circles. Our organization is limited in membership. We only take in as eligible those whose husbands fought in the Civil War, and I fully realize that we cannot increase in membership as some other organizations, but as a loyal band of women we are trying to make the veterans declining years comfortable. We extend the hearty greetings of the Department of New York.

I have been in the city of Rochester several times in the interest of this encampment, and I assure you that at all times we spoke of the Sons and the Auxiliary, as well as the Woman's Relief Corps. We are all one band, working together. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy the encampment here in Rochester, and that all the boys will make us a visit at the headquarters. I assure you that the Ladies of the G. A. R. will be glad to help you at any time. Our National President instructed me to present to you this little basket of flowers as a token of our love and esteem for the Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: Before calling upon Brother A. E. B. Stephens to respond, I desire to accept, with thanks, this token of your National President. Brother Stephens, you will please respond to the greetings.

A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio: Brothers, and Ladies of the G. A. R. I think it is very unkind of the Commander to call upon me, because I am a little bit bashful in the presence of ladies, and I hardly know what to say. I will say, however, that we all appreciate this visit from the Ladies of the G. A. R., and also appreciate the assistance of the ladies in the different organizations. We are all banded together for the same purpose—that of teaching patriotism throughout our country, and I think our country is better off by having these patriotic organizations allied to the Grand Army of the Republic. We as Sons of Veterans are now getting pretty well along in life. Some of us have been coming to encampments for 25 or 30 years. When I came into the order I was nothing but a boy. General Aobott is one who has been coming along every year for so many years; when we first commenced to have our encampments Crowley was just a boy, and now he is going along towards the century mark. I could name a great many brothers, even our Commander-in-Chief, who I can remember as a slight lad, and now he is a great big robust man. Speaking for the encampment, I know we are all delighted to have the Ladies of the G. A. R. with us, and wish you Godspeed. (Applause).

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Commander-in-Chief: The next organization is represented by one who comes from Massachusetts—Miss Flood, who has been the personal stenographer to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army. She is the best Grand Army man you ever saw—next to that, the best Son of a Veteran. The favors that she has done for our organization are known to your Commander-in-Chief; therefore it is with particular pleasure that I introduce to you Past Department President Katherine Flood, of the Daughters of Veterans.

Miss Katherine R. A. Flood: Commander-in-Chief, and brothers. It is indeed a pleasure to come into Brother Bolton's convention. I have taken all sorts of orders this past year, and I may have given a few. I must confess that he obeyed them better than I thought he would. Your eligibility is the same as ours. We are proud of the fact that in our veins runs the blood of the men who fought in 1861 to 1865. We appreciate the fact that the Woman's Relief Corps is the auxiliary of the Grand Army. I am myself a member of that Order, but I am not quite ready to have you call me mother. I prefer to be called Sister. The Ladies of the G. A. R. come as near to you,

perhaps, as we do. Your Auxiliary comes first, however. We would like to ask the co-operation of our brothers in the Sons, particularly at the present time. During the last two or three years an organization has been started who call themselves of the Daughters of the G. A. R. We take exceptions to that name. Only a few of their fathers belong to the Grand Army. They are wearing the bronze button of the Grand Army. We look to you, our brothers, to discourage that sort of work, and to see that the bronze button is kept sacred. I make an appeal to you today to help us in preventing the wearing of that bronze button except by those who are entitled to do so—the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause).

I bring to you the greetings of our National Convention, and we would like to see all of you at our headquarters.

Commander-in-Chief: We will make a Massachusetts affair out of this entirely, and call upon Brother John D. Brooks, of Massachusetts, to make the response.

John D. Brooks, of Massachusetts: When I look at the Daughters of Veterans I can understand how it was that when the Almighty made man he made up his mind that he could do better, and therefore made woman. It was my pleasure to go with the Commander of the Massachusetts Division down to Nantucket to organize a Camp. He said he would like to enlist the young lady who has just spoken in the work because she was a whole team. I feel specially drawn towards the Daughters. We feel that if there is any justification for our Order there is equal justification for the Daughters of Veterans. They undoubtedly possess those qualities of loyalty to their fathers, admiration for their deeds, love for the cause for which they fought that are possessed by the boys. Therefore, we feel that we point with special pride to the Daughters of Veterans. We thank you for your kindly greetings. We are glad of the prosperity of your Order, and if there is anything that we can do to help you, we will be only too glad to do it.

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

Commander-in-Chief: While we have retained for the last those who are first in reality, it has been because of the fact that they desire to share with us the courtesies of this occasion. We are honored by the presence of a delegation from the national organization of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, the chairman of which is our good friend, Miss Ida M. Patterson, of Illinois, who will address you.

Miss Ida Patterson, of Illinois: It is my great pleasure to present the greetings of our organization to this convention. My remarks will be very brief. We wish to congratulate Brother Bolton upon his splendid corps of officers and fine body of men. Coming from Illinois I have grown up with the Sons of Veterans. I have a very high regard for the Order. I congratulate you upon your success. We are very appreciative of every courtesy you bestow upon us. We are trying to show you that we want to be auxiliary, in fact, to your organization. We expended during the last year over \$1000 towards the Memorial University. We also expended about \$4000 in relief work, for the Grand Army; but it has been done for you, as well. We wish you every success in your encampment and for the coming

year. In closing I want to remind you that we are always willing to take up any work you may suggest. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: The brother that will express our appreciation of the Auxilliary is Charles F. Sherman, of New York, member of the Council-in-Chief.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: Brother Commander, to respond to the greetings of these ladies, representing the magnificent Orders, is an honor. Yet I feel out of place, and am reminded of the story told about a committee who visited a school. The teacher, of course, desired to present her scholars in the most favorable light, and called upon them to define certain words, among others, the word "disarrange." After calling upon several of the children to define the word, all of whom were unable to do so, one little boy, born in America, but whose parents were from Sunny Italy, and whose English on account of his surroundings was not of the best, said he would like to answer, and he proceeded to give his definition; "My father he get up, he go into the kitchen, and he go to make the fire, he put in da wood, and he strika da match, it go out, he strika da nother match and it go out, and then another, and it go out, and then he say 'What the H—— the matter with *dis arrange*.'" Without the use of the expletive, I might say that I am disarranged, and I hardly know what to say. Nevertheless, when I behold the representatives of the Woman's Relief Corps, that magnificent organization of women that is second to none in our fair land, and hear the words of wisdom from its representative, I can say, with truth, that I was delighted that it was my privilege to be here, and also to listen to the remarks by the representatives of the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans, and last, but by no means the least, our own Auxilliary. We appreciate what the Auxilliary has done for us, the assistance they have given to us on all occasions, and we appreciate their willingness to assist the Sons of Veterans. God bless the women—the Civil War could not have been successful without them, as they inspired the men who went to the front. I don't care whether those who are here today are members of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters, or the Auxilliary, they all inspire us, and they are all doing their duty. It is an unique privilege we are having in receiving them in a body, and we appreciate it. May the organizations prosper in the future as never before. I am sure they will take back with them to the organizations they represent our best wishes, and kindest feelings and sympathy, and may a kind Providence prosper them; may their shadows never grow less. We have been the recipient of many kindnesses at their hands. As we go forward in our work, may we do it because it is God's work, committed to us, and as we realize the important mission we have to perform, may we not be hindered by the obstacles that confront us, but rather may they stimulate us to renewed energy. Our organization has unlimited possibilities—likewise the organizations which you represent. Even the Daughters of Veterans, membership in which requires lineal descent from the soldier, can increase its membership almost without limit. The Woman's Relief Corps is destined to go on and on when the parent organization is no more. But my brothers and sisters, let us never falter in the duty that God has laid upon us. Let us move forward with renewed energy.

and devotion in the cause we have the honor to represent. I think the New York Division, the host on this occasion, is greatly honored. The City of Rochester has given evidence of her hospitality. We are glad they came. We trust that their presence here will result in much good, and that they will carry to their respective organizations our appreciation and our best wishes for their continued success. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: The committees from the various organizations will be escorted from the hall.

The session of the encampment was resumed.

The Committee on Credentials made an additional report.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, moved that the report be accepted and the committee continued.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now take a recess in order that the Memorial Services may be held. The representatives from the Auxiliary and other organizations will be invited into the hall.

Recess taken.

JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICES

At 4:15 the Memorial Services were held.

Commander-in-Chief: It is not necessary to call to your mind the purpose of this joint gathering of our two organizations. It is in keeping with a custom established many years ago—that a portion of our meeting be devoted to a recognition of the losses we have sustained and the friends that have gone. The meeting will come to order.

Rev. Herbert C. Dana, National Chaplain, was then placed in charge of the meeting.

Selection. The Temple Quartette, "The Song of the Flag."

Song. Edwin A. Holmes, accompanied by Miss Genther, "Nearer my God to Thee."

The National Chaplain read the names of the deceased members:

Dr. Walter Silas Eldridge, Constitutional Life Member.

Charles E. Merrill, Past Division Commander, Maine Division.

Frederick G. Uthoff, Jr., Division Inspector, Missouri Division.

George E. Libbey, Past Division Commander, New York Division.

John Bower, Jr., Past Division Commander, Pennsylvania Division.

As each name was read, two little girls placed a rose on a wreath on the platform.

The National Chaplain stated the tribute was in loving memory of the deceased brothers and sisters of the Sons of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

Song by The Temple Quartette.

The National Chaplain then read the following tributes:

IN MEMORIAM.

CHARLES E. MERRILL.

Maine has suffered a great and irreparable loss in the untimely demise of the brilliant, able and lovable Charles E. Merrill, who died at his home in Auburn, Maine, June 30, 1911. He became a member of the Order at the age of 21 years, when he joined A. C. Pray Camp No. 2, of Auburn, May 19, 1885. This was the home Camp of Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill, one of the founders of the national order, and the intense patriotic spirit he had infused into this organization was contagious, and Brother Charles Merrill's patriotic ardor was fully

satisfied in these congenial surroundings. His genius was soon recognized by his associates, and in 1887 he was selected Commander of his Camp. Six years afterwards he was promoted to the command of the Maine Division, being elected June 15, 1893. He not only made an excellent chief executive, but he at once took high rank as a leader in patriotic affairs in the State, a position which he continued to hold until his death. He has served in many other positions both in his Camp and the Division, and never disdained to accept a position, however humble, in which he felt he might render valuable service to the Order.

As a Mason, Brother Merrill was widely known among the craft, his acquaintance in that fraternity extending all over the State, for he was active in all the bodies and took an unusual interest in their welfare, devoting many hours of his time to the Order. In 1900-1901, he was the Eminent Commander of Lewiston Commandery, Knights Templars, and was Past High Priest of Bradford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and was also Past Thrice Illustrious Master of his Council of Royal and Select Masters. Although his health had begun to fail, Brother Merrill was elected Master of Tranquil Lodge in 1908, and he held that office two years. He was an admirable presiding officer, a very gifted public speaker, and some of his little addresses were gems of their kind—worthy of any cultured and experienced public man.

In the Scottish Rite bodies, too, he took a keen interest, and for sometime he was Sovereign Master of the Rose Croix Chapter, but at the April election this year, he was obliged to resign owing to his health. He was also a Noble of Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine and was a familiar figure at all its ceremonials. A few years ago he was elected by an overwhelming majority as one of the delegates to attend the Imperial Council.

In his everyday life, Brother Merrill showed that he loved his fellow man. He never hesitated to go out of his way to aid another and he was always ready to stretch forth a helping hand to assist a falling fellow man. Brother Merrill also belonged to numerous other organizations, being popular in all of them. He was married to Miss Addie Duran, of Auburn, nearly twenty-five years ago, and a daughter and widow survive to mourn his loss.

But the strongest tie of affection bound him to his brothers of the Sons of Veterans. Here the tenderest interests of his heart were centered. Here he found his warmest and most steadfast friends. Our Division encampment will miss his cheery greetings, and his wise counsels will no longer guide us in our deliberations. All honor to his gallant and chivalrous spirit.

DR. WALTER SILAS ELDRIDGE.

Dr. Walter Silas Eldridge, a resident of Portland, Me., a veteran of the Civil War, and one of those comrades of the G. A. R. who in the early days of our Order did much to encourage and perpetuate this organization, died June 17, 1911, in Groveton, N. H., where he had gone a few weeks previous, hoping that a change of climate might prove beneficial to him.

Dr. Eldridge was made a Constitutional Life Member of the Sons of Veterans in the early days of our organization, as were

several other people, for meritorious work done in our behalf, and as a slight token of recognition of those services. He was interested in our Order even to the end of his life. Recently I came across an article published in a patriotic journal, in which he made reference to our organization in these words: "It is the association of the latter that I wish to speak at this time. To me, it is one of the noblest orders that was ever organized, for its objects are to assist and to aid the old veteran, 'to keep green the memories' of the old soldier, and to perpetuate the deeds of those that sacrificed much for their country. Could the objects of the Sons of Veterans be more praiseworthy? May God bless them, and ever keep them true to their obligations.

I hope they will have the hearty support of the old soldier. Comrades, every kind word, every word of encouragement, every cent given to the boys in their struggle to rise to honor and respect, is only bread cast upon the waters, and after many days it will return four-fold to comfort and cheer you as you near the shore of time, for as you well know, the silvery locks are fast mixing with the gold."

This was the sentiment expressed in the early 80's by our lamented brother, and his interest in and devotion to our organization was as keen even to the end. He had for a number of years made his home in Portland, and frequently he honored our Camp by attending its sessions and giving us the benefit of his suggestions and advice.

Dr. Eldridge was born in Stockholm, New York, 66 years ago. He served in the 92nd New York Regiment for four years during the Civil War. After the war he was for a time in Chicago and subsequently he took a course in medicine at the Rutland Eclectic Medical School, in Rutland, and for 24 years he practiced his profession. A few years ago he moved to Michigan and while there he submitted to the amputation of a leg which had caused him trouble since the war, he having suffered a wound which never fully healed. He is survived by a wife and two daughters, beside two sisters and three brothers.

His funeral services were held in Portland, June 21, from the Friends Church, and were attended by the G. A. R. and kindred organizations, and as a part of the services the ritual ceremonies for the dead were performed by the officers of Bosworth Post, G. A. R.

On account of the short time in which to arrange for the same there was no floral tribute from the commandery, but Shepley Camp, of Portland, saw to it that his memory was properly honored on that occasion. The burial was in Yarmouth, Me., which for a number of years was the home of Dr. Eldridge.

His was a hopeful spirit and his faith in immortality could not be shaken. He was through life a patient sufferer and today we think of him as a citizen of a "fairer and better world."

ARTHUR M. SOULE,
Past Division Commander.

Song, Brother Edwin A. Holmes, "The Lost Chord."

The following tribute was then paid by Past Division Commander E. E. Schoening, of Missouri Division:

FREDERICK G. UTHOFF.

Commander-in-Chief Bolton, Sisters and Brothers: After listening to these services, words almost fail me in speaking of the irreparable loss sustained by Missouri Division, which to me was a personal loss, on the death of our beloved Division Inspector.

Brother Fred G. Uthoff was born in the City of St. Louis in the year 1870; he was mustered into Major Leo Rassieur Camp No. 4, on July 9, 1897; he was appointed first sergeant in 1898-1899, elected second lieutenant in 1900, advanced to first lieutenant in 1901 and elected Commander in his Camp in 1902. He was appointed Camp Treasurer in 1903, which office he held until 1910.

During the term of Division Commander Hoberg, from 1904 to 1905, he was elected Division Secretary and Treasurer. Division Commander C. C. Behnke appointed him to the position of Division Inspector in May, 1911.

He was a faithful and hard worker for our Order, ever ready to do his duty when called upon.

Early in this year a member of the Ladies of the G. A. R. offered a flag to the Camp which had the largest delegation at our Division Encampment, and Brother Uthoff, with a delegation of ten brothers, arrived at the Encampment on May 25th. These with others of his Camp who had arrived earlier, caused the Camp to win the flag.

Brother Uthoff was taken sick about three weeks after the Division Encampment, with spinal trouble, and died June 30th. He was buried on July 3rd, the services being conducted by his Camp and the Division officers.

The following tribute was then paid by Rev. Dr. William A. Hallock, of New York, to the memory of

GEORGE E. LIBBEY.

It seems fitting that we gather in a service such as this to remember those who have gone on before us, and to pay tribute to their memory. George E. Libbey was one who began his work in the Order early, and who, because of his personal popularity and earnestness and enthusiasm for the Order won for himself the highest honor of the Division of New York, that of becoming its Division Commander. He was also a member of the 47th New York Regiment, and a captain in the regiment, in the Spanish War, and a man who seemed to take to the military side of the Sons of Veterans, as well as in the Spanish War Veterans.

It is a good thing for us to meet to pay our tribute to the memory of those who have gone. The G. A. R. has established "Memorial Day," and every year we gather for the sake of paying tribute to those who have gone. It is proper, therefore, that the sons and daughters follow in the footsteps of the fathers in this regard, as well as others. We attend by the invitation of the G. A. R., and send our delegation to attend, the funerals of comrades. We have a part in the funerals of our own brothers—in those we have known personally, but it seems fitting that as an organization gathered in national assembly we should spend part of the time in paying tribute to all of those who have

passed away, not only those who have been mentioned, but also those who have not been mentioned, who are so numerous as to make it impossible to mention them, those who have been in the ranks, and we stop to shed a tear for them, realizing that the time will come when death will close our eyes. As they leave us we must close up the ranks and push forward with greater zeal and greater earnestness. The time is short, let us not forget. Let us fill the vacant spaces in the ranks, with a spirit of love and devotion, in fraternity and fellowship. We realize that other Divisions have lost loved ones, and while their names are not mentioned, yet at the same time their memory is being held sacred. So New York lays its flower of tribute upon the wreath in memory of Past Division Commander Libbey, as well as other members who have gone before.

Francis Callahan, of the Division of Pennsylvania, paid the following tribute to

JOHN BOWER, JR.

Commander-in-Chief, I must say that this is a sad duty for me to perform. Nevertheless I feel that if I did not make some response to your call, I would be neglectful of my duty, of my obligation that I owe to my fellow brother. Past Division Commander John Bower was one of those men who was ever ready to cater to the wants of the organization of the Sons of Veterans, and also to the Auxiliary. He was one of those kind of men who never tired or never faltered, and who persevered in everything he undertook. He was one of the members that caused the great organization of the county association to be formed, that made it possible for that association of Sons of Veterans, which has given those grand demonstrations that are given in the great City of Philadelphia on Union Defenders' Day. Brother Bower never tired in his efforts, in attending Division Encampments, and also the National Encampments. I remember the last encampment that he attended at Wilkes-Barre, he overexerted himself, was taken sick and never after that was he the same John Bower, but he continued to take an interest in and work for the Order, until last March, when he died, and was buried with full military honors, according to the Order of the Sons of Veterans. I feel as though the Division of Pennsylvania has lost, in the death of Past Division Commander John Bower, a good Son of a Veteran. That he was faultless, we cannot attest, but he has gone to meet his God, and let us all hope that his name is registered in the Book of Life for the good deeds which he has done.

All joined in the "Lord's Prayer," led by National Chaplain Dana, which was followed by reading of prayers for the departed brothers and sisters from the "Book of Prayer."

Song. "Nearer my God to Thee," The Temple Quartette.

Elizabeth Hansen, National Chaplain of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, then said:

Brothers and Sisters: From time immemorial men have memorialized and eulogized their dead, and it is therefore well and fitting that we pause, amidst our many earthly labors to

remember the sisters who were called away, during the last year.

Our Order has sustained a greater loss than in many years before. Seventy-one places of our Sisters are vacant, and we pray our Heavenly Father has taken them to Him and given them peace and rest. The vacant chair by the fireside will always bring back to memory their kind sympathies, their many good deeds, that will always be monuments in the hearts of those that were near and dear to them.

It should also bring to us forcibly the fact, that it is as well for us to prepare for the hereafter, that although we may plan wisely for our future earthly welfare, we know not when He will call us away.

Let our deeds be deeds of kindness and sympathy and our actions, acts of charity and loyalty, so that when the Great Commander calls us, we will be ready to lay down our burdens, with the full knowledge and belief that we will still live in the hearts and memories of those we leave behind.

"Needs there the praise and love-written record,

The name and the epitaph graved on the stone.

The things we have lived for—let these be our story;

We ourselves but remembered by what we have done."

Benediction, by National Chaplain Herbert C. Dana. The assembly stood in silent contemplation and tribute for a moment, the quartette singing softly in the adjoining room.

The Encampment resumed.

Commander-in-Chief: The encampment will now take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m., tomorrow, Wednesday, August 23, 1911.

Recess taken, to enable the delegates to witness the Grand Army parade Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Encampment resumed at 3 p. m., Wednesday, August 23, 1911, with Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Edwin C. Ireland in the chair.

VISIT OF NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST, ADJT.-GEN. U. S. OF C. V.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I am informed that Mr. Nathan Bedford Forrest, Adjutant General of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, is in the ante room, and desires to pay his respects to this encampment. Unless there is objection, I will declare a recess—hearing none, recess is declared. Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott will please escort the visitor into the hall.

Nathan Bedford Forrest was escorted into the hall.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: It is an unusual and at the same time an extreme pleasure that I have the honor at this time to introduce to this Commandery-in-Chief, the Adjutant General of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, and I feel sure that we will be grateful to him for any remarks he may be pleased to make at this time.

Nathan Bedford Forrest: Comrades, for I feel that we can all call each other comrades now. I happened to be visiting in Rochester at this time, and I could not let the opportunity pass without paying my respects. I have the honor to be the Adjutant General of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, an organization similar to yours, working along the same lines, as we are organized for historical and benevolent purpose, which is also the purpose of your organization, I believe. I am here to extend an invitation to all the veteran soldiers and their sons to attend the first national reunion of the "Blue and the Gray," to be held in Memphis, Tennessee, in September, next month. I am one of a committee of three, one business man, and a Confederate veteran, and the other members of the committee are now with the officers of the Grand Army. I just simply want to pay my respects and to extend to you one and all an invitation to be in Memphis next month. We intend to have a regular reunion of the Blue and the Gray. This will be the first national reunion that has been held. There have been a few local reunions. Our Sons of Veterans in Memphis—we have a camp of 700 members, have taken charge of this work. It is our purpose to give an old fashioned barbecue to every Confederate and Union veteran, and their sons, and I hope I may have the pleasure of welcoming all of you brothers at Memphis next month.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I will ask Past Commander-in-Chief E. R. Campbell to reply to our distinguished visitor.

Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell: Commander-in-Chief, and our brother on the other side, and brothers. This is indeed a very unexpected honor, and I don't really know what to say, but I can assure the brother—we are all brothers—that we prize very highly his coming before us today, and, on behalf of the Encampment, I suppose I am authorized at this time to accept the invitation that has been extended to us to attend the reunion at Memphis, and I am sure there are some of our brothers at least who live in that vicinity who would be very glad to attend, and I expect that there may be quite a large number of the members of the Grand Army who would be pleased to attend, and from my associations with the people of the Southland, I can assure the brothers that they will receive a hearty and cordial welcome on that occasion, and I sincerely hope that many of the brothers will avail themselves of the opportunity and accept the invitation.

Nathan Bedford Forrest: I have had the pleasure of having some correspondence with one of your Past Commanders-in-Chief, Edgar Allan, Jr., of Richmond, in reference to a peace monument, in which he asked the co-operation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I had the privilege of bringing that movement before our national convention at Little Rock, and I am glad to say they expressed a desire that the two organizations co-operate with a view to the erection of such a monument, and that a committee has been appointed from our organization to act with you in the work of erecting a monument as a memorial of the valor of the American soldier. (Applause).

Adjutant General Forrest was then escorted from the hall. The Committee on Credentials presented a supplemental report.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, moved that the report be accepted, and the brothers accredited as members of the encampment. The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Past Commander-in-Chief E. R. Campbell assumed the chair, while the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief read his report.

Past Commander-in-Chief E. R. Campbell: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief resumed the chair.

All of the remaining officers' reports were read at this time, except that of the Commander-in-Chief, the reading of which was completed later on in the session, and that of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief and the National Counselor, who were not present. The reports as read were referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports, and are here published in the following order:

The Commander-in-Chief.
 The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.
 The National Secretary.
 The National Treasurer.
 The National Patriotic Instructor.
 The National Inspector.
 The National Chaplain.
 The Chief-of-Staff.
 The National Counselor

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S REPORT.

Rochester, New York. August 22, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Brothers:

At the Twenty-ninth Annual Encampment held at Atlantic City, N. J. last year, the aggregate membership of the Order, for the quarter ended June 30, 1910, was reported as—25 Divisions; 901 Camps; 37531 members.

Based upon the reports for the corresponding period in 1911, we now have 25 Divisions; 962 Camps; 41350 members. (Applause.)

At the date of the last Encampment, September 20, 1910, the cash balance in the hands of the National Treasurer was \$2347.62; today it is \$5446.25 (\$5370.66). (Applause).

This in the concrete, without the specific details, which will be clearly presented in the reports of the National Secretary and the National Treasurer, is the present condition of the Commandery-in-Chief, and is, so far as vital figures are concerned, the report of this administration.

Here, we might conclude, and would willingly do so, were it not expected and custom had not decreed, that the Commander-in-Chief should give at some length and elaboration the record of his term of service, and make certain observations and recommendations, which in his judgment are of value, estimated from his experience.

Elected by the unanimous vote of the members of the last Encampment, I accepted the office and pledged myself to your service.

The duties were assumed with a knowledge of what might reasonably be expected of me, and an understanding of the responsibilities.

My friends, the sponsors of my candidacy, had pledged me, and I was pledged myself, to the faithful discharge of those duties. I have never forgotten those promises, and have tried to warrant the confidence of those friends, and to measure up in part at least, to their expectations.

My chief regret now is that the ambition to do things has far exceeded the ability to do them. Time and opportunity travel so fast that they soon outstrip accomplishment.

The policy established was an adherence to the first principles of the Order—conservation and economy. The study and application of the practical, rather than the theoretical condition of things; or, in other words, to recognize "What is," rather than "What might be."

Therefore, no attempt was made to seek a record for expansion. We have tried to hold what we already had, to improve its solidarity, to coalesce individualism, and out of it secure the natural growth that is the sequence of sturdiness and health.

What has been accomplished you must judge and estimate. If you think we have succeeded, the credit belongs to those members who have responded to our suggestions. If the result is disappointing none feel it more keenly than myself.

Whichever way you view it, be assured that I am not satisfied. A man that is satisfied courts inertia, he ceases to have ambition, to want things! I want to live to see 500,000 mem-

bers in this organization, and then, perhaps, I might be contented, if not satisfied.

I am grateful, for that is a different sentiment. I have reason to be grateful, and otherwise would be an ingrate.

Some splendid fellows have stood by me most loyally. Massachusetts, from whence I hail, and by whom I was selected as her representative in this office, has assisted me to pay in part, my obligations, and further honored me by showing a gain of 10 per cent, for the period of my administration.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania, is a conspicuous example of a loyal Division Commander, supported by live members. His sympathy and co-operation with my work was marked by a gain of more than 1300 members.

There were others, equally as earnest; less successful, through no fault of their own, whom I could mention, but when I cite Massachusetts and John Sautter I refer to the type; and the type was very general, with few exceptions.

The full accord, willingness, and never-failing support of all the Commandery officers, elective and appointive, likewise counted for a great deal. These are ample and sufficient reasons for gratitude.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this administration, elective and appointive, were as follows:

Commander-in-Chief, Fred E. Bolton, Boston, Mass.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Edwin C. Ireland, Baltimore, Md.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Frank M. Cunningham, Atlantic City, N. J.

Council-in-Chief: Charles F. Sherman, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; H. V. Speelman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Fred J. Phillips, Glenview, Ill.

Chief-of-Staff, Edwin M. Amies, Altoona, Pa.

National Secretary, Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.

National Treasurer, James Lewis Rake, Reading, Pa.

National Counselor, Alfred C. Baldwin, Shelton, Conn.

National Chaplain, Rev. Herbert C. Dana, East Providence, Rhode Island.

National Inspector, T. Warren Allen, Indianapolis, Ind.

National Patriotic Instructor, Rev. Dr. Walter J. Patton, Mason City, Iowa.

Personal Aide, Thomas J. Hannon, Dedham, Mass.

Chief Special Aide, George E. Hunt, Everett, Mass.

The Commander-in-Chief is indebted to all of his associate officers for uniform courtesy and entire co-operation.

The officers with whom he has had the most intimate relations are the National Secretary and the National Treasurer, more especially the first named. In National Secretary Hammer the organization has an ideal officer. Thoroughly conversant with the affairs of the Order, a pioneer in the work, splendidly equipped mentally, and possessed of untiring energy, he is the right man in the right place. In charge of the permanent headquarters, he handles the affairs with consummate skill and promptly and efficiently performs his work. In almost daily communication with him, and receiving constant advices from the several Divisions, I have never had, nor have I ever received, a single complaint regarding his work. This is a little short of marvelous, because some of us become unreasonable at times

and expect the perfection that only angels are supposed to possess. Secretary Hammer needs no sponsor for his conduct of his office—his work speaks for itself. I desire only to say that in my judgment he gives \$5000 worth of brains to a \$2000 position.

National Treasurer Rake, is a splendid business man, and that he is devoted to the Order to the extent that he is willing to give his time and attention to our affairs in the same efficient degree that he applies himself to a large and prosperous business, is our good fortune. That I was permitted to reappoint Brother Rake, and was honored by his gracious acceptance of the office, is one of the pleasant features I shall always recall of my term of service. It is needless to say that with Brother Rake handling our funds and supervising their expenditure that we are assured of the highest degree of conservative, efficient service, combined with admirable business capacity.

All of the other officers comprising the official family have merited the recognition accorded them. Each has performed his duties with ability; each has been ready for any service assigned. Therefore, if my word of praise be necessary, I say to Brothers Ireland, Cunningham, Sherman, Speelman, Phillips, Amies, Baldwin, Dana, Allen, Patton, Hannon and Hunt, "Well done, good and faithful servant."—enter thou into the field of continued devotion and even greater service for the Order you have clearly shown is nearest to your hearts.

SPECIAL AIDES.

The appointment of Special Aides was chiefly an automatic arrangement. Any brother who secured five or more members for his Camp was considered to have earned this recognition, and, on application duly authenticated, received his appointment. The few exceptions to this rule were recognized either for special service or to fit a condition.

I believe the plan was a healthy one—at least I am satisfied with the results—and am of the opinion that all the Special Aides I appointed were useful as well as ornamental members.

HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters were established at Room 33, 15 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., on invitation of the Massachusetts Division, through its officers. Desk room, and the desk was provided, without cost to the Commandery.

Secretary Weiler and Assistant Secretary Holmes were appointed as Special Aides and have done a great deal of valuable work for the Commander-in-Chief, without compensation.

MEMBERSHIP.

From the available official figures we learn that the highest point that has been reached in membership was 2071 Camps and 54479 members; that is shown in the report for March 31, 1892. The very next succeeding quarter shows a loss of 293 Camps and 5161 members. Once on the toboggan, the fluctuations in members were something dreadful, until we hit the lowest bump, in December, 1902, when the report shows 685 Camps and 23,227 members.

The total loss in a period of ten years and nine months, was the amazing and dumbfounding total of 1386 Camps and 31,522 members.

Since that time, practically eight years, courageous and persistent effort has pulled the Order up that hill of despair until we have now gained 277 Camps and 18123 members. We now number 41000 in round numbers, and those figures represent, judging by what followed the high water report, as near an actual and bona fide membership as we have ever had.

I think, and hope I am correct in thinking so, that we have pushed up the rocky steeps of adversity, conquered and subjected the fever of itinerant membership, inoculated with the serum of aggressive conviction the real membership, and, that a level ground has been reached, where, high above the chasm that threatened to engulf us, we will march on to the citadel where our ranks will be steadily recruited by the sons of men who honor their ancestry, and with a knowledge of our true purpose, will gladly enlist under our banner.

Looking back to those dark days, we cannot refrain from applauding the grim courage of those loyal Commanders who stuck to their posts and led their undaunted and undismayed followers and fought the good fight.

There are many of us who know the story of the discouraging times, and today may well rejoice. Let us hope that this day marks the time when all men in whose veins flow the blood of the Defenders of the Union, will open their eyes to the duty they owe their fathers and recognize that there is work for them to do.

Shame on the man who has no time to heed the voice of sentiment; who shows not outward respect for his father's service.

Shame on the man who is so busy wooing fickle fortune, so engaged in chasing the dollar, that he forgets the glory of his father's sacrifice; that he is blind to the appreciation of the fact that this country that offers him so many opportunities, is the land that was saved and made at all possible by his father and his father's comrades who wore the blue.

Men who are not eligible to our Order would give their all to be the son of a patriot. Some men who are eligible thoughtlessly spurn a priceless heritage.

We must, as an organization, be ever mindful that it is our duty to seek out those among us who are eligible, and with whom we often come in daily contact, and point out to them their obligation to do what we are doing, and ask them to wear the title "Son of a Veteran" with the consciousness that the legacy of an honorable name, engrossed on the record of patriotic devotion to flag and country, is theirs. No son of a Union Veteran has done his entire duty until he shows by his membership in our Order that he is proud of his father's service. He should not try to conceal that sort of pride. We must make our organization so strong in members, that men who claim to have had an ancestor in the service will be doubted unless they wear our insignia.

PER CAPITA TAX.

There can be no question that the high rate of per capita tax is a constant theme of discussion, and source of dissatisfaction to all of the Divisions.

In some instances—quite a few, I understand—one-half of the tax received by the Divisions has to be paid to the Commandery to meet its demands.

The chief difficulty has been that the Commandery, through the small membership, has had to have the money to meet its obligations. The tax per member, that is, for that item alone, has been 16 cents for years, including the time when we had the greatest number of members. With the decrease in numbers came the necessity for retrenchment and expenses have been cut down in many particulars. The fixed charges of the Commandery are less today than for many years, and were reduced when the permanent headquarters were established. Appropriations for Memorial University, Organizing Fund, the heavy printing bills caused by constant changes in our forms, and likewise consequent expense for Special Committees have all worked to prevent the lowering of the tax.

The fault has never been with the administrative officers; for, left alone, they would soon place the Order on a sound financial basis, and would long ago have made a reduction in the tax possible.

Today we have reached 41350 members and if we can retain that number—and there is no reason why we should not continue to gain—it is in my judgment now possible to slightly reduce the tax. I think we can stand a reduction of four (4) cents, making the tax 32 cents per year instead of 36 cents. This can be done if we watch carefully the appropriations made at this session, and that is our duty. I believe that a reduced income from per capita tax, diverting the money into the treasuries of the several Divisions, is the best appropriation of your brains that you can possibly make for the good of the Order.

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.

National Treasurer Rake recommended, at the last and previous Encampments, that a permanent reserve fund be established. The wisdom and prudence of his recommendation was approved by the Encampment, and with my consent and the approval of the members of the Council-in-Chief, Brother Rake purchased a bond of \$1000, which has been placed to the credit of the permanent reserve fund. I concur in his judgment expressed in former years, and which I presume he will renew, that this fund be added to until it reach a maximum of \$5000. Once the Commandery has this amount invested in interest-bearing and quickly-convertible securities, we shall be not only on a secure footing, prepared for emergencies, but can keep our per capita tax down to the minimum that will cover the fixed charges of the Order. If it is possible, and I cannot see why it will not be, at least another \$1000 should be invested at the close of the Encampment.

ORGANIZATION FUND.

The last Encampment voted on the substitute recommendation presented by the committee on officers' reports derived from a recommendation made by my predecessor as Commander-in-Chief, Brother Pollitt, the following:

"That \$1500 be devoted to organization purposes. That when a Division shall place an organizer in the field under salary the Commander-in-Chief is authorized to aid such Division to the extent of furnishing a sum equal to that expended by the Division until the exhaustion of the fund, provided that no Division shall receive from this fund more than \$250 in any one year.

That the Commander-in-Chief be authorized to arrange all details whereby this may become effective at once, and that the Division so aided make a detailed report of the disposition of the organization fund."

In Commander-in-Chief Pollitt's recommendation he suggested the surplus fund then in the hands of the National Treasurer be used. The committee omitted the word "surplus." When this administration began its work there were \$2347 in the Treasury; of this amount \$1000 had been authorized to be set aside for the permanent reserve fund. The definition of the word "surplus" is specially an amount in the Treasury at any time greater than is required for ordinary purposes of Government. Viewing it as a "surplus" and I felt it my duty to consider the original plan, it was like the boy who begged the core of an apple and was told "there ain't no core," I couldn't see any surplus. Considering it from the committee's standpoint, to devote \$1500 to the purpose, and make it "effective at once," there was no \$1500. With no advance knowledge of what might happen numerically or financially, I confess it was difficult to come to any conclusion that would put the plan in effective operation.

It was apparent that even though I could formulate a plan, then six Divisions calling for \$250 each would eat up the funds to the exclusion of the nineteen remaining Divisions. The question of just how some Divisions were to put paid organizers in the field, without authorizations of their Encampments, and all Divisions had held their Encampment, or how, in general, we could keep a proper check on our funds and see what they had been expended for, all became perplexing. I finally decided and promulgated in General Orders No. 1, January 7, 1911, the following conditions:

1. Divisions desiring to participate in the fund must notify the National Secretary to that effect at once; and

2. Must submit in writing the general plan of work to be done, the amount appropriated by the Division, the name of the brother to be employed as Special Organizer and the salary he is to be paid.

3. At the completion of his work, not later than July 1, furnish the National Secretary with an itemized account of the money expended by the Division in each locality within its jurisdiction, together with a statement of the number of Camps instituted, and the number of recruits secured, in each of those places, through the efforts of the organizer.

4. All of this data will be placed before the members of the Council-in-Chief at the next meeting of the Commandery, and they will be instructed to make awards or payments to each Division participating and complying with these conditions, said payments to be made on a pro rata basis, according to the expenditures legitimately made, and results accomplished, provided that no one Division shall receive an amount exceeding \$250, or the payments to all Divisions shall exceed \$1500.

If I have not carried out the strict letter of the instructions of the last Encampment, it was because the looseness of the

legislation made it prohibitive to my mind, and the lack of any feasible plan, or ability to arrange one on the part of my financial officers and myself.

The idea may be splendid in theory—and I say this without intention to reflect on any one's judgment. It lacked the detail and conditions to make it readily operative.

Communications were received that would indicate that it was expected we were to hand over \$250 on request, and if we did not have the money, to go and get it.

The matter has been left in such shape that it seems to me probable—now we have the money—that it can be worked out fairly and equitably by the members of the Council, on whom I impose the duty, confident that their ability and judgment will clear up the situation with fairness to all participating.

My conviction is that organizing work is a local problem, and that beyond possibly furnishing or assisting to furnish certain printed matter, the Commandery-in-Chief should not be expected to bear any of the expense. The organizer in most every organization receives his compensation in his share of the membership fees, which Camps desiring to recruit by this method should be willing to apportion, or Divisions organizing new Camps by this method should arrange a plan of payment. I am not deeply impressed with the results that are secured; if what I have observed in the past be a criterion, the organizer is more apt to seek the dollar than the quality of the member, and, unless he is restricted in that respect, he does no different than the average human being working on a percentage—he gets all he can.

There are, no doubt, exceptions to this, and what I say must therefore be taken as a generalization rather than a particularization of fact. However, as it is not my belief that it is a healthy or productive plan for the Commandery to indulge in, I cannot renew the recommendation to establish the Organization Fund.

FINANCES.

The financial condition of the Order is quite satisfactory, but that does not offer the excuse of voting away all of the small accumulations. It seems to me that many times the "frenzied finance" of the Commandery Encampments has been well nigh ruinous. If we get a few dollars ahead, it "burns in the pocket."

I have referred to the Permanent Fund in another place in this report—in fact, made several allusions to financial conditions, but I desire under this heading to caution the members of the Commandery against further spasmodic legislation.

We should endeavor to adopt a Constitution that will remain in effect for the next five or ten years. The constant amending and hacking at our laws has cost us many dollars. The Ritual should be let alone, and not patched up with minor changes every year or two. Special committees should be avoided, and we should endeavor to do all our work at the Encampments; it is not to be expected that members can give their time and travel to meetings away from home, to consider committee matters, without at least receiving their actual expenses, but the effort should be to overcome the necessity for special committees, even if a rule has to be adopted providing that no matter involving a change in fundamentals shall be considered until one year after its presentation.

It is discouraging to your officers, especially the National Secretary and National Treasurer, to skimp and save, strive to economize, and then have the Encampment jump at the first idea that calls for the expenditure of money.

I am confident that the exercise of good judgment along this line for a few years will soon place the Commandery in a position where it can have a proper reserve, and a further reduction in the per capita tax will be possible. We have no particular need of a large balance—what is needed is to get on a secure footing and to hold that position.

If we are to spend the money of the Commandery, let us spend it with a certainty that the Order will reap a benefit thereby.

CONSTITUTION.

The Committee on Constitution and Laws will render its report to this Encampment. The committee has given long and careful consideration to the revision of the Constitution and Laws of the organization, and they are entitled to receive close attention by the members of this Encampment. It is to be hoped that we may here adopt a Constitution and Laws that will amply cover all the requirements of the organization and stand the test of time.

RITUAL.

The corrections in the Ritual authorized by the last Encampment were made and duly promulgated.

The present Ritual is, generally speaking, a satisfactory one, providing for conditions that fit every Camp. For those Camps which desire elaborate ceremony, or those that wish the briefest form, provision is made.

From observation I think we have everything we need, not only for the present, but for some time to come. Rich with possibilities for the Camps that will take the trouble to work the "long forms," the ceremonies can be made to compare very favorably with any of the Orders. Degree teams in several Divisions are doing excellent work and the class musters held under their direction have proven attractive and satisfactory.

My suggestion would be to let the Ritual alone.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The members are urged to give strict attention to the observance of Memorial Day.

The report of the Chaplain-in-Chief will advise you of what proportion of the brothers remembered their obligation.

We can be of a great deal of real service to the Grand Army of the Republic on this day, and more and more so as the years pass by.

I have little use for the member who does not do his duty on this day, and can find but few reasons that justify his absence from his Camp.

If a brother lives up to his obligation in this respect, I can forgive him for a lot of indifference and lack of activity in other respects.

UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

The observance of Union Defenders' Day is becoming more and more general. Every Camp should take a special pride in

holding interesting and appropriate exercises on the birthday of Abraham Lincoln.

In company with Commander-in-Chief Gilman, of the G. A. R., I attended the banquet and services of the Philadelphia Camps.

Both affairs were highly creditable to the Order and reflect commendably on those in charge of the program.

Where Camps are in close proximity they can do no better than to unite and make the observance conspicuous by the character and excellence of the arrangements.

What took place in Philadelphia would be creditable to any organization, and, as a patriotic event, has its full and wholesome effect on the community.

VISITATIONS.

The Encampments of the Divisions of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts were officially visited. The special convention of the Maine Division was attended, and a visit made to the Camp at Bristol, R. I.

In Massachusetts, class musters, campfires, and other functions—including those of the G. A. R. and allied organizations—were attended in all sections of the state.

The amount of travel was, perhaps, not so great as some of my predecessors, but was made with a regard to its importance and a careful consideration of the expense to the Order.

It is not deemed necessary to compute the number of miles covered.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

Perhaps the most important question to come before this Encampment is the determining of the future relationship of this Order and Memorial University.

The question must be considered and must be decided. There can be no half-way about it. We must go to the end of the question one way or the other.

It is not my purpose to go into the history of the founding of this institution at any great length. Suffice to say that, after the investigation of a regularly appointed committee, it was voted, upon their recommendation, to establish "an institution of learning dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic as a memorial of the patriotic men and women of the period of the Civil War."

This action was taken at the Nineteenth (19th) Annual Encampment held at Syracuse, New York, in the year 1900. The report of the committee can be found in the Journal of Proceedings of that Encampment.

It was stated by the committee, among other things, that "pledges from the Sons of Veterans to the amount of \$100,000 had been received. That it was "their belief that by the time the University was ready to open its doors, it could have available for use at least \$2,000,000 in cash or property equivalent."

It was thought "that the Order should undertake some work of large proportions, and in keeping with its teachings."

We were assured that there was a field for such an institution in the great middle West, that it was very probable that one established the University would be quickly endowed; riches were in sight and the purse strings wide open. Our part,

beyond the voluntary and free will offerings of the members, was to loan the name of the Order, to become the sponsors of the college. All this, it was predicted, would bring renown and credit to the Order.

Not less than five propositions were received offering a site for the "National Military College," as it was then named.

Among the bidders for the location was Mason City, Iowa. They offered in land and buildings, equipment and other things, what represented in all a value of \$200,000. Its representatives were on the ground, a fine delegation of convincing men, prominent in public life, successful in business, filled with aggressiveness and hustle. They talked to us; they sang to us; they pleaded with us, and they convinced us. Mason City captured the prize it sought.

Let it here be said that Mason City, so far as her representatives pledged her, made good. Mason City, so far as I know, has made more than good in every particular. Mason City was for Mason City, and it "delivered the goods."

In the excitement incident to the consideration of the project the wave of enthusiasm bounded high.

At Syracuse a mistake was made—an honest mistake.

In behalf of an organization then consisting of 25,000 members, the 153 members of the Commandery morally obligated the Order to the support of the college.

It was an unanimous vote! I was among those who voted, but not until there had been written into the report of the committee these words:

"Be it further resolved, That no financial obligation shall be hereby imposed on or incurred by the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A." It is well to recall this proviso at this time.

Yes, in my opinion, a mistake was made at Syracuse. Our delegates, the committee, the originators of the project—even the delegation from Mason City—all made the mistake of failing to understand how difficult it is for any college or university—even for the smaller schools—to raise the money that is needed for their support. How serious a problem this is, one has not to look very far to become convinced that we undertook something too large and of too great a character to handle successfully.

With all the fame, with all their prestige and advantages, the greatest universities of this land are in constant need of money. Millions of dollars are poured into their treasuries and still they need more. We had nothing to show that was convincing to the men of wealth, nothing to attract their generosity. What real hope then could there be for the college we founded?

The doors were opened and the struggle for existence commenced. The crucial stage was reached long ago. Brave efforts were made to tide things along. Men have been self-sacrificing; they have been generous. None has shown more courage than our Brother, Dr. Patton; his devotion has always been at a personal sacrifice. I admire and respect him for his fortitude, and his persistency in sticking to a cause that most men would long ago have abandoned. I am sorry for him, and wish I could take a different view of things on his account.

Dr. Patton and myself months ago agreed that unless the Order, through each individual member, was willing to assume

and live up to a fixed obligation the parting of the ways must come.

I regret this now seems necessary. The time for action had far better be now than to postpone the day of reckoning that will surely come.

I would be unworthy to serve as your Commander-in-Chief did I lack the courage to look things in the face, or fail to bring this question before you for immediate action. It would be unfair to my successor to leave this question in the air or to allow it to go over unsettled and indefinite.

My advice, therefore, is to act now and settle the question absolutely.

I believe it far more honorable for us to admit we are not able to carry forward this work than it is to continue it half-heartedly and drag along hoping something will turn up.

We should never have assumed this burden—for it has been a burden far too heavy for us to carry. We made a mistake and it is no disgrace to admit it and to honorably sever our connections with the university. Two things have been done to make this possible: First, the opinion of the members at large has been asked. A plan of special per capita tax has been submitted. They have been requested to say "Yes" or "No." Secondly, the Council-in-Chief, by my direction, paid a visit to the University and have reported the conditions as they found them. The report is under seal, but there is no reason why it cannot be opened and placed before you.

It is to be regretted that more of the members have not responded on the question of the tax, but, as things generally go in this Order on such matters, the response is perhaps large enough to show the temper and sentiment of the organization.

805 members have declared in favor of a special tax.

1508 members have declared against a special tax.

A total of 2313 members being recorded.

14 Camps have reported.

I regret that the returns are so small and that the brothers are so indifferent.

These facts are taken from the report of the Council-in-Chief, and having a bearing in showing what the condition of affairs was found to be at the University—the calibre of the Institution, and the scope of its importance:

"From September 1, 1910, to March 20, 1911 (the date of the Council's visit) the total enrollment of the University was seventy-five (75) students. Of that number 15 had withdrawn, for various reasons, leaving 62, to carry on school work.

"The 75 students entering were found to originate as follows:

From Mason City.....	38
Between Mason City and 10 miles distant....	8
Between 10 and 25 miles distant.....	16
Over 25 miles	4
Out of the State.....	9

Those out of the State coming, one each from the following States: South Dakota, Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Minnesota, Washington, D. C., Wisconsin and Illinois.

"The total class was divided, 39 male, 36 female. Five of the students were over 21 years of age.

"During the year 21 students were received on scholarships, that meaning they paid nothing whatever to the University.

"Of the 75 enrolled, it was found that 14 were either sons and daughters of lineal descendants of Civil War Veterans.

"The faculty was composed of nine, of whom most were teaching for the first year. The dean and the Commercial College teachers had previous teaching experience.

"The first day of the Council's visit 25 scholars were present, the second day 31.

"They were told 'it was unfair to judge the work of the University for the year by the attendance at the time of the visit. They were practically completing their second term and only those students were present who were taking examinations.'

"The Council further says: "The number of teachers considering the light attendance which during the entire year has never exceeded 50 at one time, seems very large, but with the present plans of the school we do not see how the number could be materially reduced. They could care for 300 students with the same number of teachers and no one would be overworked.

"The income from the students for tuition seemed insignificant, 21 were on free scholarships. Of the others, some paid at the rate of \$10 per month, but most of them paid at the rate of \$40 per year. The amounts were much too small.

"They found 'the building as advertised—a substantial stone building,' and agreed that the most conservative estimate of the value of all the property is \$150,000.

"There was an equipment of about two dozen old guns used by the boys in drilling.

"All the male members of the faculty and male students appear in uniform, which gives the school a military appearance.

"Real estate in the vicinity has advanced in price, and it is estimated (locally) that a lot 50x100 is worth from \$700 to \$1000.

"The two halls, which have often been mentioned, namely Barton Hall and Lincoln Hall, are not the property of the University, nor are they on the Campus. Barton Hall is an ordinary house owned by private parties, and has been rented and used as a students' boarding house. Lincoln Hall is an ordinary residence of about ten rooms, occupied by Dr. Patton and boarding students.

For the purpose of gaining a view of the institution from without, as well as within, the Council interviewed various persons and found on the part of Mason City people who have helped to support the institution a most creditable spirit of loyalty. The men who have given the most did not seem to have lost faith in its ultimate success.

One person expressed his belief that the institution had been sailing under a false name, that it was not

In the real sense of the word a University, and that it ought not even to be called a college, and he suggested that they should get down to the basis of an academic grade and make it simply a military academy. This opinion was shared by a number of other citizens.

By reference to the last prospectus issued by the University mention is made of a number of scholarships, and it has been thought by the members of the Order that these scholarships were available, the income from which fund was used to pay the tuition charges of such as were eligible to the scholarships. In addition each State was privileged to have four students at the University on scholarships, one each being nominated by the Sons of Veterans, Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps and Daughters of Veterans. There has never been any general response to the right of the several Divisions to nominate personally for scholarship, and it is probably fortunate for the University, for each scholarship means a distinct loss financially to the institution. Most of the scholarships were raised in Mason City or vicinity. The person desiring such a scholarship gave a promissory note for one thousand dollars and said note was to draw interest at six per cent, so that virtually each person creating a scholarship was required to pay sixty dollars per year, but the principal of the note was not paid to the University. After a time the University needing more money than was available, found it necessary to borrow from the banks of Mason City, and as they could not mortgage their institution at that time, they deposited with the banks these promissory notes as collateral securities for what they borrowed. Within a few years the debts had accumulated so much that Mr. J. E. Blythe was authorized to act as trustee for the University and collect the value of the scholarships, and from the money Blythe realized to pay the first \$2000 collected to W. J. Patton as salary and the balance thereof to be applied to paying the floating debts of the institution. The amount of these scholarships was apparently \$14,000, and we understand that Mr. Blythe collected practically all of this money and it has been used in paying debts. But, that was not sufficient, and the debts accumulated again to such an extent that it seemed necessary to place a mortgage on the University, but as the original deed had prohibited a mortgage debt, it was necessary to get the consent of the donors of the property. A meeting of the National Military College was called and this corporation authorized a change in the restrictions originally placed in the deed, authorizing a mortgage, and Memorial University then planned to issue fifty \$500 bonds secured by first mortgage on the property. And these bonds were taken by the three banks of discount to the extent of \$22,000 and one bond was taken by Mr. Muse, printer, leaving five bonds to the amount of \$2,500 in the possession of the University. Of course, their debt even previous to this year is considerably more than the amount of bonds that are available, and it may be necessary to authorize another issue of bonds in order to clean up floating in-

debtedness. There is not one dollar of cash invested or any way on hand belonging to the scholarship fund as before referred to.

This in the abstract gives you an idea of what the Council found.

The opinion expressed relative to the name I have shared for a long time.

The want of endowment and of sufficient funds for current expenses have prevented the establishment of university departments or courses. Only academic and collegiate courses of instruction have been offered, and in these the attendance has fallen off during the past year because of the great difficulty in securing students while the continuation of the school was uncertain.

From what I gather from the report of the Council-in-Chief—in its present condition at least—Memorial University is not what our members have pictured it to be. It may be true, and if it is we must admit it, that our members have failed to give their financial support to the extent that would enable it to attain the standing its originators planned. It may be that those who pledged themselves to pay certain amounts and did not keep their pledge are responsible for conditions as we now find them. It was not honorable for any of our members to fail to keep their word, but that is a matter of individual conscience and not the fault of the organization as a whole, even though we may suffer for their neglect.

The chief point is that the Commandery-in-Chief must first consider the welfare of the organization. The Commandery never promised financial aid to the University. It was, on the contrary, positively stipulated that such should not be expected. When we were first asked to disregard this proviso in the resolutions adopted at Syracuse, the compact or contract—if that be the better term—was broken not by the Commandery, but by the University.

Out of the funds of the Commandery nearly \$10,000 has been turned over to Memorial University. By direct appropriation \$5,000, and the balance in the allotted share of charter and membership fees.

Dr. Patton advises me that the amounts received from individual members, Camps and Divisions, and the Commandery, or what can properly be considered as the direct contributions of the Sons of Veterans, aggregates more than \$35,000, and that the total may be even more than that by a considerable figure, as "prior to July, 1906, no separate account was kept with the various Orders, as it was not deemed necessary and all donations were entered under a general heading.

Inasmuch as at least \$23,000 came direct from Camps, Divisions and the Commandery, it will be seen that the Order as such has done something, even though the "something" be a very small morsel with which to feed a prodigious infant.

When it was decided to "undertake some work of large proportion" to use an inelegant expression, "we bit off more than we could chew."

I have never been convinced that the true sentiment of our membership was favorable to the action taken at Syracuse. The Institution itself was too far away from the strength of our membership to keep them in sympathetic touch and inspire their interest. Where we are the strongest comparatively little

is known, even today, of the University; and about all that is known is that there is such an institution, that the organization had given its moral support, and that the members were expected to aid it financially to the best of their ability. The list of contributions I venture to assert will show that the Divisions farthest away from Mason City have done their full share by comparison with those near the location of the University. This is an evidence and an indication of the loyalty of our members to whatever the Order undertakes.

What we are confronted with today is this: The University seeks a guarantee from the Commandery to pay approximately \$8000 each year, or for a minimum period of the next five years at least, under the most favorable conditions I can conceive.

There is only one way that can be done, provided it is deemed expedient, and that is by increasing the per capita tax.

In my judgment the interests of the Order demand a reduction of the tax, if it be possible to reduce it.

If the Commandery decides not to increase the tax, then it follows, as I understand it, that such action will be equivalent to withdrawing our support and that we cease to have connection with, or allow the further use of our name by the University.

This is a serious step to take, but there can be no question of our right to take it, if in your judgment the best interests of the Order so demand. There is nothing dishonorable in admitting that we cannot any longer continue our relations, for the reason that the financial needs of the University are beyond our means, and contrary to the agreement entered into at Syracuse.

In the opinion of many brothers such an action will prove to be of injury to the Order, and that we cannot afford to take such a step. I do not see it in that light. In my opinion it would be a greater injury to continue to sap the energy and finances of the organization, making no headway for the University, and in the end failing in our attempt to secure its permanent standing; and, perhaps, in the meantime driving out of the Order thousands of its members because of an exorbitant and prohibitive tax, which equally applies as a barrier against bringing in to the Order new members.

With propriety we can delegate to the representatives of the Order on the Board of Regents, who thoroughly understand both sides of the situation, the duty of closing up our affairs, and in an honorable way sever the existing relationship, at the same time placing us in a true light before those whose opinion we value.

There may be, and I understand there possibly are, certain avenues through which the school might be taken over, the affairs of the University wound up in such a way that those who have loaned their money will be paid, and the floating and outstanding indebtedness be cancelled.

Whatever action is taken at this Encampment, let it be a manly one, well considered and having in mind our first duty is to our Order and its membership at large.

PERMANENT FUND OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

When we take into consideration practical and effective ways to make the organization useful and to keep in touch with our real principles, there are ample opportunities in strict accord with, the true purposes of the Order. All over the country

Grand Army Posts are diminishing in number; in many places so few veterans are left that they can hardly maintain an organization. In some places this is even now impossible.

Advanced age, physical inability to work, sickness and other causes have made many veterans wholly dependent on the small pensions they receive for their support. They cannot afford to keep up their membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. This is a sad condition. Every veteran who has worn the bronze button should be permitted to wear it as long as he lives. Here is a splendid chance for Camps and Divisions quietly and without ostentation, to assist the Posts and Departments. Each Camp should raise funds for that purpose. Each Division should endeavor to set aside a fund to be drawn upon or by direct contribution to the Departments, assist them to hold their membership. The National organization of the Grand Army of the Republic wisely recognizing that the time is coming when the Departments will be so small, and the ability of their members so limited, that a payment of a per capita tax to the national body will be a serious question, have established a permanent fund which is invested and set aside to accumulate until needed. It is important that the national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic should continue as long as the Grand Army lives.

The Woman's Relief Corps and the Daughters of Veterans, quick to appreciate the importance of this fund, have already generously contributed, and have the satisfying knowledge that their action is deeply appreciated. Are we to be less loyal? Are we to neglect our opportunity? Every penny we spend that assists the parent organization is well spent. It meets with the approval of our members. We often have the question asked "What is there for us to do?" We are often asked by those who are eligible, "What is it you do; do you assist the veterans?" We are often told by those eligible that they will come in to the Order when there is something to do. The fields of opportunity are opening up. Years ago the Grand Army of the Republic little needed our assistance. We have waited long and patiently for our time of usefulness to come. It has come! We can now do something. The veterans are willing to accept our assistance. Here then is a true path for our efforts. Here is where we should confine our efforts. Therefore, I recommend, and sincerely urge, the members of this Encampment to support the recommendation that we forthwith contribute to the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and further request that the National Treasurer be directed to draw a draft for that amount, and the same or its equivalent in gold, be placed in the hands of Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman, to present as the contribution of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause).

I would still further suggest that an annual contribution be made to this fund.

THE BANNER.

In 1901 THE BANNER was adopted as the official organ of the Order. We then had 25465 members—that was 10 years ago; we now have 41350 members. In 1901 the receipts for per capita tax was \$4225.24; in 1910 (exclusive of THE BANNER subscription) \$6848.27 was received.

Since the date of the last contract (1907) the General Orders have been published in THE BANNER, at a saving of approximately \$1000. It cost \$1095.14 for this item from 1901 until the change was made.

It is a conspicuous fact that since we have had the official paper there has been a decided and marked decrease in the loss by "suspension."

Every progressive organization now has its official publication.

All of my immediate predecessors have emphatically stated that THE BANNER has been the most invaluable medium of communication with the members, and give credit to the publication as a most useful and helpful adjunct to their work.

All of this is a statement of facts, founded upon and tested by experience.

My own opinion and testimony, if you please, is that THE BANNER is a sound and advantageous investment for the Order—that it pays for itself in more ways than one, and that the average member gets out of it all that he puts in.

Let us consider the question for a moment and permit me to express my views.

Time was when the Commander-in-Chief, by regulation, was adorned with more or less gold lace; girded with a sword, and had his "army" to command. He issued General Orders that were read in Camp meetings under a penalty for failure to do so. Uniformed members listening with abated breath drank in every word and implicitly obeyed the commands. These were the days of adolescence.

The years ripened and with age there came to our members a new view of things. The Order underwent a change and almost went under itself. The Order became in time a civic body. The Commander-in-Chief had nothing left but his title. It still remains for paradoxical reasons.

Now instead of a sword, he has his choice of a pen or a typewriting machine. The field of his exploits is THE BANNER. Formerly he tried to reach the "ears" of the members; now he seeks their "eyes." He can for a certainty now reach more members than he ever could before. He has the opportunity and can employ it if he will.

Formerly the average member had little opportunity of knowing what was taking place throughout the Order; now he can read some news from practically every Division.

He is informed of the financial condition of the Commander-in-Chief every month, in a concise clear statement. Formerly the consolidated statement was so wonderfully explicit that no one had time to read it even though it came to his notice, which was improbable.

THE BANNER costs in the form of per capita tax, 18 cents a year; that is, out of the per capita tax received that amount is paid for the paper. It is issued monthly at an initial cost of 1½ cents per copy. Sixteen pages of matter touching upon affairs that ought to interest the average member are placed in his hands each month.

If the member does not receive THE BANNER that is his fault; he should see that the Secretary of his Camp files a correct mailing list.

If it is received and not read, that is also his fault. He receives it, the type is clear, and we assume he can read.

If he can read, receives the paper, and does not read it—that is also his fault. Of course, if he does not want to read it, it is none of our business.

It is my opinion that the greater number of our members read **THE BANNER**. I have heard from many of them in response to certain things I have requested. I believe they appreciate being kept in touch with things.

Some members claim that **THE BANNER** is forced upon them—that they are unjustly taxed. Every organization that has a paper handles it the same as we do. The Commandery-in-Chief has the right to fix its policy and regulate its per capita tax. One thing and only one thing is incumbent upon the supreme body, and that it is to do what is sincerely believed to be for the best interests of the Order.

No one is being hurt, no one is robbed; why, this is the only thing as a matter of fact that the member gets for his tax. The rest of it goes into the work and is properly and honestly applied to the support of the organization.

There are members who live miles away from their Camp who can rarely get to a meeting. **THE BANNER** is the only means they have of gaining any knowledge of affairs. There are many such—just as good members in spirit as any of us. They are worth my portion of the cost of the paper, and worth yours; even if we were opposed to the plan in force, we must admit that they have been saved to the Order in many instances through the paper.

The member that cannot get 18 cents worth of inspiration out of the publication either does not want his sentiment awakened, or thinks he is one hundred proof.

The talk of principle in this matter is a peevish principle. The objection to the cost is nonsense. If we need a paper—and I think we do—the cost is as small as possible. At any rate, bids were invited and the lowest bid accepted. That is business, and when it comes time to renew the contract the lowest bidder will again have his chance.

Some members have desired to use the paper to exploit a grouch. The editor has "killed" such copy. If he hadn't we would have wanted to kill the editor.

The columns are open for news that is intended to be for the advancement of the organization. "Throwing the heavy hammer" is an athletic sport, not a news item.

I realize that I differ in my opinion from some of my friends, and I regret to do so, for I respect their opinions. There are some people I should hate to agree with.

After a study of this question, viewing it from all standpoints, principle and all—and I would not give up a pin unless there was a reason—I am positively of the opinion that we need **THE BANNER**, that it is for our good to continue it, that we should all recognize the greatest good to the greatest number, and in that spirit I hope some of the opponents to the paper will be generous enough to consider the Order at large rather than their own views, and like good fellows will go up in the attic and put their little kick among the things that are kept where the moth balls sleep.

DISCIPLINE.

We are pleased to report that there have been no cases for courts-martial originating during the administration year. One

case was turned over unfinished by the preceding administration and brought to a close. In this case the court found the charges not proven, and the defendant was given a clean bill and retains his honorable standing in the Order.

TSCHUDY CASE.

Pursuant to the action of the 29th (last) Encampment, a committee, consisting of Past Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling, Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph Sheldon, and National Counselor Alfred C. Baldwin, was appointed "for the purpose of investigating, hearing and determining the eligibility of said Fred Tschudy to membership in said Order."

The committee having heard the evidence and filed its report, which was duly published in General Orders No. 7, and having decided "that the eligibility of Fred Tschudy to membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is not established," and no appeal from the finding having been taken, the decision of the committee becomes final.

INCORPORATION.

The question of securing a charter from Congress has been considered. It was found to be very improbable that any action could be secured in time to close up the matter before this Encampment, and, inasmuch as the Grand Army of the Republic has a bill pending to grant them a charter, it was thought best to wait until their matter was closed, and to profit by their experience. This, in fact, I was advised to do, by members of the G. A. R., having their bill in charge.

My suggestion would be to gain whatever knowledge we may from this source, and, at the proper time, to file a bill with Congress.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

The military branch of our organization is entitled to be recognized as an important factor in the Order.

It should be encouraged and, where conditions are favorable, its scope should be extended.

We must not fail to appreciate that the military spirit is inherent in our members, and, properly regulated, should be fostered.

The laws of all States do not permit the bearing of arms by other than the regularly constituted military organizations.

All of our members do not desire to assume the obligations or to give the time that drills and other duties require.

To those who are willing and who so desire, the right should not be denied, any more than it should be forced upon those who do not.

Therefore, within the law, and with a due regard for what is best for the Order, we can afford to allow a wide latitude of opinion, and rather, leave this question to the wishes of the individual members.

The Commandery-in-Chief, however, must keep within its control the military branch and be the judge of how far it shall extend and be recognized.

I am frank to say that, from what I have seen, the Sons of Veterans Reserve is a splendid organization; organized with regard to efficient units, properly regulated and controlled, with

a respect for their uniform and for military courtesy, their members can reflect great credit upon the Order and themselves.

In Pennsylvania, where they are strongest in numbers, the Reserve is recognized as the equal of the National Guard, and in its tours of duty—especially in camp—they live up to the full routine and drill and regulations that are laid down for the Regular Army.

They do not play soldier; they are soldiers.

The Pennsylvania Standard is all that can be asked.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, throughout the land, are looking with renewed favor upon our organization. They watch with keen interest our progress and desire us to succeed.

The relations between the two organizations have never been more cordial.

At no time in the past have we been given more encouragement or accorded so much recognition by the national organization.

Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman is our true friend. He believes in us and has done everything within his power to encourage us.

We have never had a better friend. If his successors are equally as good, it is all that could possibly be expected, as his friendship has been perfect. What he has publicly done for the Order is generally known to our members; what he has done privately no one can estimate.

The magnitude of the influence he has wielded in our behalf will count for years to come. It will never be excelled and never emanate from a heart more sincere, or be presented with greater conviction.

Personally no words of mine can express my feelings of deep-seated gratitude. To be honored with his confidence, to feel the warmth of his gracious friendship, to be permitted to intimately know the man, is a rare privilege.

He is my ideal of a soldier. He fully typifies the soldier boy of fifty years ago. He gave his right arm for God and country. As a citizen, a public official, and a broad-minded, big-hearted noble man, his example has long been the source of inspiration to many of the boys who live in his community. As a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic he enlarges and exemplifies the teachings of that magnificent and patriotic organization. The thanks of this Encampment are due to him, and will I am certain be gladly expressed. On his invitation, I was his companion on an official trip that covered his visitations to the Departments of Vermont, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Ohio. On each occasion he arranged that I should accompany him to the conventions. In his eloquent speeches he invariably made favorable reference to the Sons of Veterans, making it a decided advantage for me to follow him where the welcome had been made certain, and an attentive hearing was guaranteed. Everywhere I met with a cordial reception and became acquainted with the most prominent and influential comrades. At the meetings of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., in fact, at all of the allied organizations Commander-in-Chief Gilman strongly advocated our Order. This conveys to

you only in part what he has done for us. In his General Orders, in public letters, on a hundred occasions at campfires and banquets he has proclaimed his approval and urged the recognition of the Sons of Veterans. It was his desire that the Sons of Veterans be represented in the grand parade tomorrow, but as it was not possible to secure in so short a time a suitable representation from the Sons of Veterans Reserve, after the matter was explained to him he still sought a way to express his admiration for our organization, and has insisted that your Commander-in-Chief become a guest of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic as the representative of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and ride in a carriage with Major General Daniel E. Sickles, one of the two surviving Corps Commanders of the Union Army. (Applause). It is my expectation that Commander Gilman will gratify my fondest wish and officially visit this Encampment this afternoon. Commander-in-Chief Gilman's regard for our organization is founded on his belief that we are worthy, that the principles of the Order are worthy of his friendship, and the friendship of his comrades. While we naturally seek and desire the good will, endorsement and moral support of all the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the encouragement it gives us in our work, and the influence it has in bringing eligibles into our ranks, we must not for a moment assume that the Veterans should devote their time to securing members for our Camps, or be expected to grant us any special privileges in our fraternal relations with them. If each Post will take favorable action that may lead to the organizing of a Camp, and the comrades will advocate that their sons become members thereof, they will have done a great deal.

Sometimes it has seemed to me as though some of our members were possessed of the idea that the Grand Army of the Republic was organized to assist the Sons of Veterans, instead of the exact reverse of that condition. Such members, and we are thankful they are very few in number, are useless members. We must never for an instant countenance such an idea, or impose upon the good will of the comrades to any other extent than seeking their confidence and respect, to be measured by the extent of our worthiness thereto. Our organization must be built up to greater numbers and the aggressive active work in that direction we must expect to do for ourselves.

We were organized to assist the Grand Army of the Republic and should constantly seek the opportunity to do so. Such is the real purpose of the Order. The closer we adhere to that purpose and the stronger we live up to it the more reason we will have to expect to succeed. If it means anything to be a Son of a Veteran it means that each member should be possessed of a desire to perform some act of service for the veterans. In our book of deeds performed, the pages should always show a preponderance of effort in the right direction. If the avowed principles of the Order are to count for anything we must devote all our thoughts and dedicate our efforts to making brighter and happier the remaining days of the veterans, seeing to it that their rights are secured, and demanding, whenever occasion requires, a full recognition of their just claims.

The observance of Memorial Day, which we are pledged to perpetuate, is one of our chief objects, both now and in the future. To properly and adequately perform our duty even to-

day tests the strength of the organization, and we must clearly recognize the obligation that rests upon us to look well to the future, and be prepared to assume all the duties that will be ours.

We must be ready in every way to do this. We must gain a thorough knowledge of those duties. Plans of every cemetery where Union soldiers are buried should be in the possession of each local Camp. Records should be now compiled and kept thereafter, that will give the military or naval service of the deceased, the number of the lot and location of the graves. The more uniform and systematic the plan adopted the better can the work of the future be performed. With such duties and responsibilities devolving upon us, it will be to our everlasting shame and humiliation to be found incapable and unprepared, or lacking in strength of numbers, to fulfill these most sacred duties.

While we should be mindful of the future, it is no reason or excuse for forgetting the present. The golden chance is every day afforded to show our respect and affection for the living veterans. Sweet and tender are the sentiments for the future, but the thoughts of today are equally noble; while we can and we do cherish the memory, and may assist the living comrade to respect the dead, let us also honor the living.

Cheerful, thoughtful affection, manifested in little acts of consideration and kindness, mean a great deal to the surviving comrades, many of whom are now feeble and impaired in health. When the heart is stilled in death, and the ears no longer hear, and the eyes no longer see, it is too late to spread the sunshine of life. Death closes the doorway of good deeds. The flowers on the mound often tell of a friendship less expressive in the lifetime of the deceased. The perfume of the roses is wasted; their beauty withers in the sun.

A single bud pinned on his breast by a loving hand, with a kindly word and a friendly smile, means more to the living veteran than a victor's wreath of laurel, or the cross and crown of lilies placed on his bier. If you have a pleasant word to say, say it now. Eulogies after death count for little.

Honor then the living and the dead, but this is certain, the living will appreciate it the more.

Why should not we honor the living? Just think how much honor they are entitled to receive. Who should honor them more than their own flesh and blood? Who are these men? They are the survivors of the greatest army the world has known. They are the last of the now "vanishing army" that is growing smaller and smaller here, in the land they saved, and larger and larger in the realms above, where are bivouaced their comrades who have answered "here" to the call of the Great Commander.

Fifty years ago these men; many of them now bent and feeble; many of them wearing the proud and honorable scars of service; many of them the badge of honor of an empty sleeve—these men were boys! The very flower of the land! Boys, who soon became men, developed by courage and privation, risking life amid the shot and shell, or starving in the prison pen. They were boys, and they heard with boyish heart the pleading, appealing call of Abraham Lincoln, to come and save the Nation.

Leaving home, mother, all that was near and dear to them,

those boys rallied to the support of the Union; they kept aloft the flag; they gave liberty to the slaves; they stamped out treason and rebellion; they saved this land, and made it possible that the sun should shine on no mightier nation than the United States of America. Would we have had a country of ninety millions of people? Have been the beacon light of liberty for all the oppressed of the World? Would the greatest nation be here or some other place on the map of the world, had it not been for those boys? Do you happen to know how many boys there were? If you do not, you should, and you should remember it. Statistics show that "Out of the total enlistment, from 1861 to 1865, to the Union Army of 2,778,304, there were 300 boys 12 years of age or under; 231,050 boys 16 years of age or under; 1,551,438 boys 18 years of age or under; 2,527,726 boys 21 years of age or under."

Just think of it, two and a half million boys younger than any of us here, were Lincoln's "Boys in Blue" and made up the grandest army in the history of the world, fought for the noblest cause and preserved the grandest principles that ever men went to war to sustain.

Those boys were your fathers, and mine. It is such men we seek to honor, and such as we are proud to honor. God speed and grant us every success in the work we have undertaken, and so endow us, and so endow the people of this land that their achievements shall ever be engraved on history's brightest pages, an example of the highest type of patriotism, and the perfect and sublime ideal of American citizenship. May this land they saved from dissolution through its people no matter how much engrossed they may become in the struggle for wealth and power, or through any cursed condition, never cease to remember the debt they owe, that posterity owes, to the defenders of the Union.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The Woman's Relief Corps have shown a friendly interest in our organization. We should seek and cultivate the good will of this splendid body of patriotic women. Their organization has wide influence and power and they can do much in assisting us to build up our membership.

Mrs. Belle C. Harris, of Kansas, their National President, has been a most consistent friend—everywhere and on all occasions speaking a kind word in our behalf, and urging her co-workers to encourage the local Camps. Mrs. Harris is the daughter of a Veteran, the wife of a Veteran, who is also a Son of a Veteran and is a member of our organization.

I am personally indebted to her for many courtesies and favors granted in behalf of this organization.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

This organization recognizes and admits to membership the Sons of Veterans. Mrs. Emma E. Pierce, of Massachusetts, the National President, has urged their encouragement and recognition and called upon her members to favor the local Camps.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Founded upon the same general principles, fostering the same sentiments, and working in the same direction, the Daughters of Veterans are closely related in all respects. They are

willing to assist us, and we should be equally willing to assist them.

Unfortunately a few former members have left the organization and seek to establish themselves under the name of the "Daughters of the G. A. R.," and have gone so far as to appropriate the "little bronze button" of the G. A. R., surrounded by a circle bearing their name, as the insignia of their society. This action is frowned upon by the leading Veterans, and will, I am told, be sternly discountenanced. It is surely the most consummate move. My sympathies are with the true organization and I believe they should have our moral support in repudiation of the claims of their misguided former members.

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

Our own auxiliary is gaining in numbers, the members are loyal in their efforts in our behalf and are doing excellent work.

Mrs. Creighton, the National President, has been anxious to do everything possible for the welfare of the Sons of Veterans. I have been impressed with the earnestness and devotion to purpose that is shown by those auxiliaries I have visited, and feel convinced that in many places their assistance to Camps is invaluable.

We should, and I feel we do, appreciate all that they do in our behalf, and especially in behalf of the important features of our work.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

No. 1. That the per capita tax be fixed at 32 cents a year per member.

No. 2. That the Commandery-in-Chief make no further appropriations for the support of Memorial University.

No. 3. That, in the event that the Commandery-in-Chief adopts the foregoing recommendation, the incoming Commander-in-Chief and the members of this organization who are also members of the Board of Regents of Memorial University, be authorized and empowered to withdraw the name of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, from future connection with said Memorial University; and that the incoming Commander-in-Chief, together with the National Secretary, the National Treasurer, and the members of the Council-in-Chief, prepare a statement to be published in THE BANNER, setting forth the reasons for such withdrawal, such statement to be signed jointly and severally by the officers named, and to contain, so far as it is possible to give them, the figures that represent the contributions of the organization, including its members, to Memorial University.

No. 4. That the sum of Five Hundred Dollars be appropriated for, and paid over to, the Permanent Fund of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, as a contribution to said fund by the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

No. 5. That no sum of money to an amount exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) shall hereafter be appropriated for any other purpose than the Permanent Fund, and the current and fixed charges of the Commandery, except, it be for the aid of the Grand Army of the Republic, unless a proposition shall have been made in writing setting forth the amount and purpose of such appropriation, and filed with the National Secretary, who

shall publish the same as a proposed expenditure in the next subsequent issue of THE BANNER, or in General Orders, and shall bring the question before the next succeeding Encampment for action. Furthermore, that the laws of the Order be changed at this Encampment to include a provision to the foregoing effect.

No. 6. That the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief, in some suitable form of testimonial, be conveyed to Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman, of the Grand Army of the Republic, in recognition and acknowledgement of his gracious friendship and kindly encouragement of this organization.

No. 7. That it be the sense of this Encampment as a guide to future Encampments, that the practice of creating special standing committees be discontinued as far as possible; that when such committees are deemed necessary, they shall be instructed to report in writing prior to the next succeeding Encampment, and that, failing to do so, they shall be discharged.

No. 8. That each Camp be instructed to prepare a suitable record of the graves of Union Veterans, within the jurisdiction of such Camp; and that a simple form be prepared and printed in THE BANNER as a guide for the Camps.

CONCLUSION.

I trust that the Commandery will grant me their indulgence, and pardon so lengthy a statement. I do not consider that three-fourths of what I have submitted is a report, but rather observations that have flowed volubly, once started. I have told you frankly, without reservation, what I believed should be told you. Plain words have been employed and an attempt has been made to make my points clear.

Valuing your friendship and appreciating the good will that was manifest when I opened this Encampment, it may prove that I will find myself in the position of the dead man, who, having been picked up after a railroad accident was identified, prepared for burial and the friends notified. A close friend of the deceased, a dentist, came to view the remains. The mouth of the deceased was slightly open, and he happened to notice the absence of a gold filling he had placed in one of the front teeth of his friend. Of course he disclosed the mistaken identity. The funeral was called off, and the irate undertaker, with visions of the loss of his money, shook his fist at the corpse, and said "Why didn't you keep your mouth shut, you darn fool, and you might have had a decent burial."

That may be about where I stand.

However, if I have talked too much, it is chargeable to the way I see things, and the desire to suggest what seems to me to be for the best interest of the Order.

At least I ask you all to believe that during my year of service my love for the Order has grown even stronger, and personally I have been happier because I had something to do, or to try to do, in its service.

Without a regret I can step back to the ranks, with a desire to continue my individual share of service, which, after all, is about the best any of us can do. As Commander-in-Chief I have never had a feeling that I was doing anything more than serving on a temporary detail, and for the credit of my Camp and my Division was bound to faithfully discharge the duties imposed. Being relieved from duty, I am, therefore, to report back to my Camp and to uphold the administration of my successor.

I shall not indulge in any pathetic farewell, for I do not feel that way. I am happy—glad the term is finished. You made me happy when you selected me for so high an honor, and I have enjoyed every minute of my service. As I said in the beginning, the success—or the degree of success—that has been attained, is due to the members of the Order. I am the fortunate individual who happened to hold the position in a favorable year.

The parting word is to admonish each of you to keep uppermost in your minds that it is a privilege to be the Son of a Veteran; that you can best prove worthy of the honor that is yours by birthright, by giving freely of your best efforts to build up the organization, keenly appreciating that every one cannot become a member, and that in our limited field we must strive the harder to keep our organization on a favorable footing with the other important and useful organizations in our respective communities.

We must all expect to put something into this Order and to take very little out, unless it be the abundance of satisfaction that can be got out of doing our very best to prove worthy of our heritage.

Cordially submitted in fraternal affection,

FRED E. BOLTON,

Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS

GENERAL ORDERS NO. X.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
October 8, 1910.

General Orders No. 10—Series 1910.

I. Having been elected and installed Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., command is hereby assumed and headquarters established at Room 38, 15 Beacon street, Boston, Mass.

II. The following officers were elected at the 29th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, at Atlantic City, N. J., September 19-22, 1910:

Commander-in-Chief, Fred E. Bolton, Boston, Mass.; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Edwin C. Irelan, Baltimore, Md.; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Frank M. Cunningham, Atlantic City, N. J.; Council-in-Chief, Charles F. Sherman, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; H. V. Speelman, Cincinnati, O.; Fred J. Phillips, Glenview, Ill.; National Secretary, Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.

III. The vote of the 28th Encampment providing that the meetings of the Commandery be held at the same time and place as that of the Grand Army of the Republic, is still in force. The parent body have selected Rochester, N. Y., as its place of meeting, contingent upon satisfactory railroad rates. The date of the next Encampment was therefore referred to the Council-in-Chief.

IV. The bonds of the National officers have been executed as required by the laws.

V. The appointment of the following staff officers is hereby announced, and they will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

National Treasurer, James Lewis Rake, Reading, Pa.; National Counselor, Alfred C. Baldwin, Derby, Conn.; National Chaplain, Rev. Herbert C. Dana, East Providence, R. I.; National Inspector, T. W. Allen, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Chief-of-Staff, Edwin M. Amies, Altoona, Pa., and National Patriotic Instructor, Rev. W. J. Patton, Mason City, Iowa, continue in their respective positions by virtue of prior election and appointment as provided by the Constitution and Laws of the Order.

VI. The following additional appointments are hereby made: Thomas J. Hannon, Dedham, Mass., as Personal Aide to the Commander-in-Chief; George E. Hunt, Boston, Mass., as Chief Special Aide.

VII. Attention is directed to the annual inspection of camps. Division Inspectors will at once prepare for this duty, and will take such action necessary to complete the same within the prescribed period.

VIII. Requisitions for supplies must be forwarded to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, Reading, Pa.

All remittances must be made payable to him, and in every instance, accompany the requisition; unless this is done, no requisition will be honored. No supplies will be shipped to Camps by the National Secretary. Camps cannot secure supplies except through their respective Division headquarters.

All remittances, covering payments for charter fees, per capita tax, supplies, or for any other purpose, must be made payable to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary.

IX. Division Commanders are requested to take immediate steps to secure prompt returns,—reports and per capita tax, for the quarter ending September 30. The summer vacations have intervened since the last reports were made, and special and diligent effort is necessary to prevent suspensions and vexatious delays.

X. The proceedings of the recent Encampment will be promulgated as promptly as possible.

XI. Sufficient information has come to hand to warrant official attention being called to the great importance of a careful investigation of all applications for membership by Camp investigation committees. Camp Commanders should designate for this duty only those brothers that they feel with absolute confidence will properly discharge their duties in this respect.

The right to membership in the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is too valuable, the heritage too precious, to permit it to be vitiated by careless and indifferent investigation of applicants for membership. Our doors are gladly open to all who have the requisite qualifications, but must be sternly closed to those who are ineligible. Negligence in this respect cannot be tolerated. It is expected that this word of caution will be sufficient, as negligence, if discovered, will be dealt with decisively.

XII. In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the following "Committee on Military Affairs" is hereby appointed: Past Commander-in-Chief Edward R. Campbell, No. 28 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C., chairman; Past Division Commander Herbert S. Foster, North Calais, Vt.; Past Division Commander Alf. G. Loyd, Pittsburg, Pa.; Past Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling, Boston, Mass.; Past Division Commander W. S. Reeder, Dayton, Ohio.

XIII. The committee to consider feasibility of placing, on behalf of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., a tablet in the Washington Monument, was continued by vote of the Encampment, with power to seek legislation through Congress. The committee are: Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Irelan, Past Division Commander E. K. DePuy of Maryland, and Brother D. W. McNeill, of New Jersey.

XIV. The committee on Constitution and Laws, Past Commander-in-Chief Amies, of Pennsylvania, chairman, was continued, with instructions to print in THE BANNER the recommendations of the committee, and all changes that may be subsequently proposed, within the time required by the Constitution now in force.

XV. For the guidance of those concerned, action by the recent 29th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, at Atlantic City, N. J., was taken on the following matters and those Divisions, Camps and Brothers, affected, will be governed accordingly, taking this as due and proper official notification of the same, viz:

Calling on the Division Encampments of the States whose Governors met during the War of the Rebellion at Altoona, Pa., to urge the legislatures of those respective States to make due appropriations "to the end that a fitting Memorial may be erected to the honor of the States—Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Maine, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Rhode Island, Virginia, Ohio, New Hampshire, Michigan, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Connecticut,—and to the noble men who, at the time of the Nation's darkest hour of need, came together at Altoona, Pa., to encourage the President and the Armies in the Field."

That the Bill presented by Congressman J. A. M. Adair, R. I., on House Resolution 12, 390, providing for a pension of \$30 per month for all honorably discharged persons who served 90 days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late Civil War, or 60 days in the War with Mexico, be approved and resolutions presented to Congress praying that the said pension bill and house resolution be adopted.

Restoring Past Camp Commanders' Rank to the following:

Connecticut Division—John S. Gallagher, Camp No. 49.

New Jersey Division—John L. Harrison, William F. Durham, Alfred Botticher, Charles P. Irwin, Ben. H. Ford, Millard F. Feltley, Albert C. Harrison, Jr., all of Camp No. 16.

Massachusetts Division—Frank E. Hobart, Camp No. 67; Charles A. Higgins, Camp No. 9.

Rhode Island Division—Charles E. Thurber, Willis Beattie, Altin L. Pierce, Camp No. 9.

Missouri Division—John C. George, Camp No. 47; William L. Bowers, Camp No. 35.

Maryland Division—Samuel M. Croft, Camp No. 2.

Pennsylvania Division—Emery E. West, James T. Young, Camp No. 14.

New York Division—George L. McIntyre, Camp No. 65; Edward Trenchard, William H. E. Jay, Gustav Zimmerman, Wm. Emory Pettitt, Chas. F. Murphy, Camp No. 140; F. W. H. Jackson, C. W. Herrick, Camp No. 75.

Removing the disability to membership of those members of former Philip R. Schuyler Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, dismissed from the Order by court martial proceedings in 1905, who were on the rolls of the said Camp June 12th, 1905, and authorizing and permitting any Camp of the Order so desiring, to receive as members under the laws of the Order governing admissions to it, such former members of said Camp.

Removing the disability of Wm. R. Marshall, formerly a member of the said Camp, and enabling him to become a member of the Order in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

Conferring upon Division Organizer Charles R. Hale, Division of Connecticut, the Gold Cross of the Order, for meritorious service.

The per capita tax remains unchanged—nine (9) cents per quarter.

That \$1,500 be appropriated for organization purposes; a Division placing an Organizer in the field under salary, the Commander-in-Chief is authorized to aid such Division to the extent of furnishing an equal sum to that expended by the Division until the exhaustion of the fund, provided that no Division shall receive from this fund more than \$250 in any one year. The Commander-in-Chief is authorized to arrange the details and Divisions so aided shall make a detailed report of the disposition of the organization fund.

Sustaining the decisions of the Commander-in-Chief in all cases of courts martial, and dishonorably discharging members affected thereby.

In the matter of the case of Fred Tschudy: The status quo of the case as at present be preserved, and that all matters pertaining to the eligibility, etc., of said Fred Tschudy, be referred to a Committee of three to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, from other Divisions than the Division of Pennsylvania for the purpose of investigating, hearing and determining the eligibility of said Fred Tschudy to membership in the Order. All parties interested shall present their evidence and argument to said Committee within six months from October 1st, 1910, and the decision of said Committee shall be rendered in writing and filed with the Commander-in-Chief within sixty (60) days thereafter. The decision of said Committee to be final as to said eligibility of said Fred Tschudy, unless an appeal therefrom be taken to the next regular Annual Encampment of this Commandery-in-Chief; in the event of such an appeal notice of same and the reasons thereof, shall be filed with the Commander-in-Chief, and a copy thereof served upon the appellee, or his attorney of record at least thirty days previous to the day of convening the National Encampment.

That a Reserve Fund be established.

Commending the work of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary and recommending of S. V. Auxiliaries by all Camps.

XVI. Certain pledges were made by Divisions and individuals for the support of Memorial University, which President Patton will no doubt record in THE BANNER. Morally obligated to support this worthy institution, it will be incumbent upon each and all of us to give generously, according to our means, the sort of assistance that is both tangible and effective.

XVII. The Commander-in-Chief at this time, the beginning of his term of service, recognizes the responsibility, and, in some degree, at least, appreciates the task that is before his associate officers and himself.

The reports at the Encampment presented an encouraging condition,—numerically and financially, the Commandery is in a healthy condition.

This administration was chosen by the unanimous votes of the delegates present at Atlantic City; every officer being elected without opposition. This action signified that harmony and unity prevailed in the beginning, and it is fervently hoped will continue to the end of the term.

The only obligation of your officers elect, is to endeavor to give creditable and honorable service as your representatives,—to that, my associates and myself are pledged. We ask in turn,

the genuine co-operation of every Brother, in every Camp, in every Division.

The duty of living up to the true principles of the Order always confronts us. We have an important place in the community, occupying a position that affords a splendid opportunity to work zealously in the very front rank of patriotic citizenship.

We must do our part, and build up our ranks to sturdily meet the contact with those insidious influences which menace the true ideals for which our fathers fought.

The best example to emulate is the Grand Army of the Republic; never forgetting the sacrifices of those noble men to give to us, and to others, the advantages we now enjoy.

Returning from the fields of battle, they took up once more the peaceful pursuits of life, and have ever since typified the highest standard of loyal, honorable American manhood. They have constantly taught the lessons of patriotism, inculcating by their daily, useful lives, a love of country that has spread throughout the land.

Proud of our fathers, proud to be their sons, we must be true to their ideals.

The fundamental principles and objects of our organization must be maintained, and the practical demonstration of our fidelity thereto, be our constant aim.

To prove our worthiness; to be of real assistance to the Grand Army of the Republic, should be our chief ambition.

In greeting the membership at large, the Commander-in-Chief urges the most active work all along the line. This is a most favorable season for securing new members. Aggressive activity will get results. Everyone can do something, and if everybody does something, the gains are bound to be good.

With the greatest faith in the zeal and loyalty of the membership in every Division, we look for their best efforts.

XVIII. New camps were mustered since last announcement as follows:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
July 23	204	Oakwood, Okla. (Kansas Div.)	17
Aug. 31	40	Raymond, New Hampshire	17
Aug. 31	1	Bethel, Vermont	24
Sept. 10	41	Tilton, New Hampshire	17
Aug. 29	107	Delevan, New York	20

Application for charter for Camp No. 90, West Chester, Pennsylvania Division, with 23 applicants, has been approved.

By command of

FRED E. BOLTON.

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. XI.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

General Orders No. 11—Series 1910.

I. By the generous courtesy of Division Commander George M. Tucker, and the members of the Division Council of the

Massachusetts Division, the headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief, by their invitation, have been located in the same office with those of the Massachusetts Division, the use thereof being without expense to the Commandery.

The thanks of the Commandery are tendered the Massachusetts Division, through its official representatives named above, for this kind action.

II. Reports of Division Secretaries and Division Treasurers and per capita tax for the quarter ending September 30, 1910, are now overdue. Division Commanders of those Divisions that have not reported, will at once give this matter personal attention and see that the reports are sent the National Secretary.

Remittances must be made payable to the National Secretary and to no one else.

III. The password and countersign for the next ensuing term will be furnished only to such Divisions that have paid per capita tax and forwarded reports of the Division Secretary and Division Treasurer for the quarter ending September 30, 1910.

The password and countersign will be issued by Division Commanders only to such Camps that remit tax and forward reports of Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers for quarter ending December 31, 1910. Division Commanders should also require Camps to have their Installing Officers' Reports forwarded to Division Headquarters before the password and countersign is promulgated to such Camps.

Camp Commanders will also exercise proper care and caution in giving this password and countersign only to such members as are in good standing on and after January 1, 1911.

IV. Attention is directed to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws relative to the nomination and election of officers. Only those Brothers that are in good standing are eligible to office.

Division Commanders will, upon receipt of the Installing Officers' reports, promptly issue commissions to all Camp officers entitled to the same.

Authority is hereby granted to Division Commanders to issue dispensations for the public, or joint ceremony with kindred organizations, or both, in the installation of Camp officers, said dispensations to be in effect on and after January 2, 1911.

V. Inspections should now be well under way in all the Divisions. Prompt attention should be given that the same may be completed not later than December 31.

Consolidated reports of the Division Inspectors should be compiled and promptly forwarded to the National Inspector, T. W. Allen, No. 1035 West 34th street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Assignments have been made for the inspectors of the several Divisions headquarters, and the reports of those detailed for this service, will likewise be promptly submitted to the National Inspector.

VI. In compliance with the action of the 29th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, at Atlantic City, N. J., Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott, (Chairman of the Encampment Committee on Ritual) has been appointed to correct existing errors, grammatical and otherwise, in the present Ritual.

These corrections, are intended to apply to the Rituals now

in use, as well as future copies; and, for those now in use, a slip or insert containing the corrections, will be promulgated, without cost to the Camps.

This rule will be observed: As soon as completed these inserts will be supplied to Division Commanders of those Divisions forwarding reports and per capita tax for the quarter ending September 30, 1910. Division Commanders will promulgate these inserts to all Camps in good standing for the quarter ending December 31, 1910.

This matter will receive the careful attention of the Division Commanders, as all Camps in good standing should have the corrections, and will strictly adhere to the same, as the corrections represent the official action of the Commandery-in-Chief, at its last Encampment.

VII. All Special Aides appointed by my predecessor as Commander-in-Chief, are hereby relieved from duty. Such brothers will at once refrain from wearing the Commandery ribbon.

The Commander-in-Chief has decided upon a new policy in the appointment of Special Aides, and will as a rule, closely observe the plan hereinafter set forth.

Innumerable requests have been made for the appointment of Special Aides. Many brothers appear to be ambitious to wear the "yellow ribbon." It is appreciated that many are worthy and entitled to recognition, but it is not the intention of the Commander-in-Chief that such recognition should be wholly a matter of favor or in having good friends, and, to make it fair to all who have energy and hustle in their make-up, they will be given a chance to win the honor.

This plan will be adopted: Every member who will secure five (5) or more recruits for his Camp, will after the muster of the applicants be entitled to an appointment as Special Aide. Such brothers will make application as follows:

FRED E. BOLTON, Commander-in-Chief.

"In accordance with your offer in General Orders No. 11, I hereby affirm that I am eligible for an appointment as Special Aide. I have presented the following applications to my Camp (give names of applicants) and they have been duly mustered.

Signed: (name in full)
Camp No. (address)

Approved as to the above statement.

Signed: (Camp Commander)

Approved and forwarded.

Signed: Division Commander or Division Secretary.

The Camp Commander will forward the communication duly approved, to the Division Headquarters, where it will be approved and transmitted to the National Secretary.

This offer is of effect and in force for the quarters ending September 30, and December 31, 1910, and March 31, and June 30, 1911.

Division and Camp Commanders are requested to give the fullest publication of this offer that every brother may have an equal opportunity, and the policy of "what is worth having is worth working for," be made known to the membership at large.

The Commander-in-Chief reserves the right to make such appointments as he may select for good and sufficient reasons,

but it is expected that every one recognized will be up to the standard of those who win the honor.

VIII. The special committee on Constitution and Laws of which Past Commander-in-Chief Edwin M. Amies, Altoona, Pa., is the chairman, were continued by the last Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

For information of the members in general this clause of the present Constitution and Laws is published, and all members, Camps and Divisions, will take due notice thereof and be governed accordingly.

ARTICLE XXV. (Page 33)

Amendments.

"The Constitution and Laws and the Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., shall only be altered or amended by the Commandery-in-Chief, by a majority vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote, at a stated annual meeting thereof. All proposed amendments to the Constitution and Laws shall be submitted in writing by Divisions, Camps or committees on Constitution and Laws to the Commander-in-Chief at least sixty days before the first session of each Commandery-in-Chief, and that such proposed changes be made the subject of an order or circular to be issued by the Commander-in-Chief, copies to be mailed to all who are entitled to a seat in the encampment at least fifteen days before the first session of the Commandery-in-Chief."

To strictly adhere to this clause, it will be, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, necessary that all proposed amendments be received by him not later than July 1. To throw all proper safeguards about this question it is therefore announced that no communications will be considered after that date, unless it is found that properly and legally they can be so received, by the date of the Annual Encampment, which has not yet been fixed, permitting. In that event such communications as come within the prescribed time will be accepted.

The Commander-in-Chief has received complaint that action on proposed amendments have been deferred, but as it was simply because of the provision requiring the publication of the same not rendering it possible to act, it is his intention to safeguard the proposition by now establishing a date that will permit this to be done, and avoid a repetition of this legal difficulty.

IX. It is not from any idea that it is especially necessary, that the Commander-in-Chief, calls attention to the importance of establishing a friendly relationship with the Grand Army of the Republic, by all Divisions and Camps. We should always be mindful, however, that our first purpose is to assist the Grand Army of the Republic, and the carrying out of that purpose should be a constant ambition. There are many ways we can be helpful. We must never intrude, but by a close friendship and the proper method of showing our earnestness we can always discover some way to prove our sincerity. Diplomatic committees on relief can find a way to assist. Conference committees with the local Post can ascertain what may be needed. The sick can be cared for, and the burdens lightened by thoughtful action. In many places the Veteran appreciates that stronger arms are needed in the services as pall bearers for the deceased Comrade, and the active bearers are Sons of Veterans, while the Comrades are the honorary bearers. In parades, it has been

noticed, that Sons act as the relieving color bearer when the Veteran has tired. At their campfires frequent opportunity for service is apparent. In some cases Veterans reduced in finances by their inability to earn, due to age and infirmity, are no longer able to keep their membership in the Post,—quietly, unobtrusively, here is an opportunity for good service that can be arranged through a Post conference committee. There are hundreds of ways of showing our love and veneration, and we must seek those ways. Open your Camp rooms, make welcome the Comrades, show them the respect you feel, and pay them the honor that should be theirs, and is theirs, and above all, do it while they are among us. Adhere closely to the real purposes of our organization always mindful of the duty we owe the living heroes as well as the tribute we owe the heroic dead.

These are a few of the ideas that come to us in regard to our duties as members of the Sons of Veterans, and in expressing them it is to refresh your minds and suggest your greater activity that we communicate them to you.

STATEMENT No. 1.

X. Financial report of the National Secretary for September-October, 1910, inclusive:

RECEIPTS.	
September 22, 1910, to balance.....	\$2347.63
Received for charter fees.....	\$ 25.00
Supplies	339.31
Miscellaneous—(Reimbursement of Hotel Rudolf, Atlantic City, N. J., of Expenses of Commandery-in-Chief Officers and Staff, through 29th Annual Encampment Committee	266.83
Total receipts	\$ 631.14
	<u>\$2978.77</u>
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$695.18
Office expenses	95.97
Total expenditures	\$ 791.15
Balance, October 31, 1910.....	\$2187.62
ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.	
GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 50.00
THE BANNER, October subscription.....	552.63
Printing	48.50
Shipping supplies	9.05
Bonds, National Officers	35.00
	<u>\$ 695.18</u>
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, express, telegrams, stationery, furniture and miscellaneous.....	\$ 95.97
	<u>\$ 95.97</u>
Total expenditures	\$ 791.15
Balance, October 31, 1910.....	\$2187.62

XI. Applications for charters for camps have been approved as follows:

CHARTER APPLICATIONS.			
Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
Oct. 11	61	Avon, Massachusetts	32
Oct. 13	58	Clarkson, Ohio	24
Oct. 17	5	Montesano, Washington	22
Oct. 22	24	Grand Rapids, Ohio	29
Oct. 23	82	Ethel, Ohio	36
	90	West Chester, Pennsylvania	

CAMPS MUSTERED.			
Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Sept. 30	58	Clarkson, Ohio	24
June 24	24	Grand Rapids, Ohio	29
Sept. 14	90	West Chester, Pennsylvania	26
By order of			

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. XII.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Boston, December 7, 1910.

General Orders No. 12—Series 1910.

I. The following named are hereby appointed as Special Aides and will be respected accordingly:

Henry F. Weiler, Secretary of the Massachusetts Division and Edwin A. Holmes, Assistant Secretary of the Massachusetts Division, detailed at the headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief.

Past Division Commander George W. Conart, Los Angeles, Cal., and Brother C. B. Zeek, Brandon, Ore., detailed for organizing work in the California and Oregon Division.

Dr. George L. Wakefield, Manchester, N. H., detailed for organizing work in the New Hampshire Division.

Brother Charles R. Hale, of the Connecticut Division, detailed for general organizing work.

Brother E. C. Rogers, of Camp 44, Westfield, Mass.; Past Commander Frank L. Kirchgassner, of Camp 56, Cambridge, Mass.; Brother Herbert H. Holmes, of Camp 9, Boston, Mass., in recognition of services rendered in accordance with paragraph 7, G. O. No. 11.

For the Michigan Division: Charles F. Church, (U. S. S. Salmon, U. S. Navy), of Camp 55, Battle Creek.

For the New Hampshire Division: W. N. Entwistle, of Camp 13, Portsmouth.

For the New Jersey Division: Arthur I. Vescelius, of Camp 8, Paterson.

For the New York Division: Romaine R. La Lone, of Camp 109, Potsdam.

For the Rhode Island Division: Thomas Schofield, Camp 1,

Phenix; John W. Collins, Camp 4, Shannock; William H. McCormick, Camp 5, Providence; Ezra Dixon, Camp 8, Bristol; Claude W. Perry, Camp 9, Pawtaucket; Elmer A. Jillson, Camp 10, Woonsocket.

II. In accordance with the vote of the twenty-ninth annual encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the following committee has been appointed to consider the Tschudy case: Past Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling, Boston, Mass., chairman; Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph Sheldon, Albany, N. Y.; National Counselor Alfred C. Baldwin, Shelton, Conn. The said committee have been instructed to carry out the instructions of the encampment which appear on page 223 of the proceedings thereof.

III. The proceedings of the Twenty-ninth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, held at Atlantic City, N. J., September 20-22, 1910, have been printed and promulgated.

IV. The recent Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, through the report of the Committee on Ritual, adopted a Membership Card. This card is to be in the possession of every member in good standing and will be issued by the Camp Treasurer. The card will be supplied every member in good standing and upon receiving same, the member to whom it is issued, will sign his name thereon. It is the purpose and intention of the card to be more effectual in preventing such as are not entitled to the privileges of the Order, from having or obtaining the same. The fact that a member has the password and countersign merely, will not hereafter be sufficient where a member proposes to visit another Camp. In order to be admitted, it will be necessary for every visiting member to have and to show this Membership Card.

The Blue Card will be issued to members paying their dues and indebtedness to a Camp quarterly, (December, March, June and September).

The Red Card will be issued to members paying their dues a year in advance.

Each card will bear number thereon and this number should be the same number by which the member to whom card is issued is designated in the Camp's Descriptive Book—Form A.

These cards can be obtained (and the only way by which they will be furnished) on Requisition Form 1, for Camps, to be ordered on said Form through Division Headquarters; and, from the National Secretary for Divisions (to supply Camps), on Form 1½.

The Membership Cards are Form 5, and cost to Camps, 19 cents per hundred; to Divisions, 17 cents per hundred.

This Form (5) will be in effect January 1st, 1911, and every member of every Camp should have his membership card and carry the same all the time, as a matter of identification, evidence and proof of membership in the Order.

V. In accordance with the action of the recent Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, a revised form of requisition for Camps and also for Divisions—Form 1 and Form 1½ respectively, have been promulgated. It is earnestly urged that in future these revised Forms be used in ordering supplies; and in all instances remittances accompany the requisitions, made payable to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, and forwarded to Reading, Pa., and not to the Commander-in-Chief. It is suggested

that the old forms of requisition be destroyed, or corrected before forwarding, to conform to the new.

VI. Inserts of corrections in the Rituals now in use, where there are errors, and revision of the same as authorized by the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment, and General Order No. 11, of the Commander-in-Chief, will be supplied Division Headquarters without charge as soon as same are completed and printed. These will be furnished Camps through Division Headquarters free of cost. Only those Camps in good standing December 31, 1910, will be supplied.

VII. By the time this order appears before the members the election of officers will have been held in many of the Camps. It is to be hoped that the best men have been selected, and that they will appreciate the honor conferred by their associates to the full extent, making it manifest by capable service during their tenure of office.

Where favorable opportunity exists it is good policy to have the installation of the new officers held publicly, and especially in conjunction with the other kindred organizations. When the ritualistic work is well conducted the ceremony is impressive and serves to advertise the Order.

VIII. The password and countersign for ensuing quarter will be issued to the Commanders of those Camps that have made the proper returns for the quarter ending December 31, 1910, by the Installing Officer, where it is possible to do so, and in no case will the installation take place until said returns have been made.

Division Commanders will promptly issue commissions to the elective officers of Camps upon receipt of the report of the Installing Officer.

IX. Division Commanders will close up the work of the annual Camp inspections by December 31, as provided in the Constitution and Laws, Division Inspectors will make their reports to the National Inspector with expediency.

X. The proper forms for returns of the Camp Patriotic Instructors should be promulgated by the Division Commanders, in order that the returns of the Union Defenders' Day observance may be punctually made. Camps are urged to follow the custom of the Order and to make this observance general throughout the organization. If impractical to hold elaborate or public exercises, at least do something within the Camp meetings that is fitting and consistent with our duties in this respect.

XI. This is the season of the year when good cheer and good will prevails. Men are in their generous mood and usually want to do some little act of kindness that extends beyond the immediate circle of the family. It is a good idea to try to make some one happy all the time, but that spirit of kindness should not always be confined to the same limitations.

It is therefore a good opportunity to look about and to see where we can "help a little" and as Sons of Veterans we can easily find that chance.

Our National Patriotic Instructor, the Rev. W. J. Patton, is at the head of the Memorial University. He has given his devoted services to that institution for several years, enlisting a corps of workers, in his teachers, that have shown equal devotion. Their task has called for sacrifice that few would make, and yet they have bravely carried on their work in the face of

great discouragements without a complaint. Memorial University to them means more than we have appreciated. It is a temple of learning dedicated to the very spirit of patriotism, it is a monument to living and dead—the loyal men and women of the Civil War period.

It is a monument that is not alone beautiful as a structure.

It surpasses the tribute that can be paid in granite or bronze, because it is a living monument; it lives, in that through its faculty, the youth of the land are taught the lessons of patriotism, the true meaning of the great sacrifices that were made to maintain the Union. The students are sent forth with a knowledge of American history, with a keen understanding of true citizenship, they are the live types of what Memorial University represents.

Dr. Patton has given unselfishly of his best efforts, and to so great an extent that if it could be only known by all the members, he would have that support so much needed just at this time.

It is not my purpose to sermonize, nor to go into why's or wherefor's. As an organization wisely, or unwisely, we have assumed a moral obligation to support the Memorial University. To support it to the extent at least that it will not appear that we shirk a responsibility. After all it will not be so difficult for us to do our share, and to do so voluntarily and cheerfully.

What the University most needs at present is money. You and I can "help a little" and give something in this holiday season, and feel a little better for the giving.

Put Memorial University on your list for Christmas and send your contribution to Dr. Patton at Memorial University, Mason City, Iowa.

XII. Reports have been received which show that in many Divisions good work is being done to build up the membership.

This is encouraging. It is creditable to those who are making the effort. It only lacks the feature of being a general, rather than a localized effort.

It is time that as an organization we concentrated our efforts.

Believing that enthusiastic co-operation throughout the organization cannot fail to produce excellent results, we call upon the loyal brothers everywhere to prove their mettle.

That a concerted action may prevail, the month of February is hereby designated as LINCOLN MONTH, and dedicated to building up our membership.

In that month we pay tribute to the memory of the great American, Abraham Lincoln, and to the Union Defenders.

Let us add to this sentiment something that is tangible and practical. Let us honor Lincoln and his Veterans, by increasing our ranks, strengthening our splendid patriotic organization, so that we may be the better qualified, by the strength of numbers, by greater influence in the community, to carry out the grand principles of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Every member possessed of the right sort of spirit can contribute to the success of this movement. There are few exceptions where at least one recruit cannot be secured. Thirty thousand of the present membership giving the proper amount of energy to this work can accomplish results that will gladden the heart of the old Veterans, and bring us before the public

all over this country as an organization that is sincere in its devotion to the purposes for which it was instituted.

Your Commander-in-Chief is not a dreamer, nor does he favor mushroom or erratic growth. He knows that a substantial, permanent membership can be added by this plan; which is not a new or original idea by any means. It needs only to be practically carried out, using discretion in selecting the recruits, and given the enthusiastic support of all the members to prove that it is practical. It should not be difficult to do this.

We often hear the pessimistic "What is the matter with the Order?" There is nothing the matter, that is of a very serious nature; the chief trouble, is *inertia*. We do not move as a body. We are spasmodic. We do things by halves; half are doing something and half doing nothing. Let us all do something and do it together, and have the action come in February,—LINCOLN MONTH.

We see other organizations demonstrating that they are alive and filled with energy. We see them constantly growing, pushing ahead, doing something.

There is no organization, except the Grand Army of the Republic, that means more to its members than ours. While our field is limited to those who have the right by their ancestor's service to come into our ranks, that field is not confined in the sense that we have reached its limit. We could double, yes, triple our numbers, and then we would have hardly begun to reach the possibilities in membership.

With such an opportunity it seems a shame that for the lack of enthusiasm, a general live wire enthusiasm all over the Order, we seem to stand still. There are many who are constantly doing their share, all credit to these good brothers, but those "many" are the few, in the comparative sense.

To get anything done some one must take the initiative,—be the leader. That is without question one of the things that I was elected to do, and as the Commander-in-Chief, I now call upon every member of the Order to give his best efforts in this national campaign for new members, and request that during the month of February, 1911, as his personal mark of respect to the Union Veteran, and his tribute to the "Savior of this Republic," Abraham Lincoln,—that he present at least one, and as many more as he can, applications for membership, to the Camp of which he is member.

I further call upon every Past Commander-in-Chief, every Past Division and Past Camp officer, as an evidence of their appreciation of the honors they have received, to take a most active part in this movement. None should be more willing.

I direct that Division Commanders urge upon all Camps in their respective jurisdiction to arrange for initiations during the month of February. Wherever feasible, it is suggested, that Camps unite and conduct class musters, but where this cannot be done, they should set apart a night in February, and muster as many as possible at that time. Have these meetings a special event, invite the G. A. R., and make things interesting. It will be a good opportunity for the new Camp officers to set a standard for their work, and for the retiring officers to give generous assistance to their successors.

Utilize the time between now and LINCOLN MONTH in securing lists of eligibles, canvas them, get the G. A. R., and kin-

dred bodies interested and assisting. Use every method that comes to mind to get results.

Everybody work! From every Division let the watchword be: *New Members for LINCOLN MONTH.*

XIII. Equally important as the question of new members is the keeping in good standing of those already enrolled. The end of this month closes the last quarter of the year. Before suspensions are made for non-payment of dues, even though the Camp Treasurer has exhausted his efforts to make collections, try to keep down the list of suspended members. Divide the names among the members who are in good standing, appoint committees to see the delinquents personally. Ascertain if it is not possible to hold the member in arrears. Often a little personal effort, especially by some one who is intimate and friendly, will save these losses. Perchance circumstances may be such that a little more time will straighten out the situation. Deal with these conditions as they may be found in a fraternal spirit, and at least for the lack of some personal appeal to the member in arrears to stay in the Order, do not lose him. Take this up at the Camp meetings and try to cut down that most discouraging feature of the quarterly reports—"Loss by Suspension" to the lowest possible number.

XIV. The Commander-in-Chief realizes that some of these General Orders are lengthy, and may not contain much that is of real interest, but, nevertheless, he appreciates that every brother who desires can read them, and see the condition and needs of the Order. It is our fondest desire that the rank and file, the real backbone of the Order, should keep in touch with the Commandery, and may feel that what ever they do as individuals is helping the Commander-in-Chief, and that while he may not know it by a positive knowledge as to just who the Brother is, yet he can sense the loyalty and good will that is manifested; because he knows in the composite, just what sort of a fellow the good worker is, and he is mighty fond of that type. You and he (the Commander-in-Chief) have the one common purpose, namely, to serve the Order we love, and if we are both doing that, why the spirit becomes kindred, and so I always feel that the eyes of some good chap will read, his mind absorb and his heart respond, to the ideas we try to express, all of which are intended for the greater glory and advancement of the Order.

My cordial and sincere greetings to my Brothers, wishing each and all a Cheerful Christmas and a Happy New Year that brings both happiness, good health and abundant prosperity.

STATEMENT No. 2.

XV. Financial report of the National Secretary for month of November, 1910.

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, October 31, 1910.....	\$2187.62
Received for per capita tax.....	\$1959.77
Charter fees	60.00
Supplies	403.58
Total receipts	\$2423.35
	<hr/>
	\$4610.97

EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$2933.22
Office expenses	78.14
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	154.81
Total expenditures	<u>\$3166.17</u>
Balance, November 30, 1910.....	<u>\$1444.80</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 538.35
Memorial University—Salary National Patri- otic Instructor, Sept. 22-Oct. 22, 1910, inc..	250.00
Dept of Nat'l Patriotic Instructor, traveling..	113.10
THE BANNER, subscription, November, 1910....	554.40
Encampment (1910), printing and promul- gating Proceedings	409.97
Printing (P. & C.).....	3.00
Reserve	11.56
Shipping supplies	12.34
Miscellaneous—To purchase of one 1,000 Tide- water Co., 1-6's 1913, Bond, 101½ I. (For permanent Reserve Fund)	1040.50
	<u>\$2933.22</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, express, telegrams, etc.....	\$ 24.14
Stationery National Officers	54.00
	<u>\$ 78.14</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For (Sept.-Nov., 1910, inc.) postage, telegrams, traveling, office, stenographer, express.....	\$ 154.81
	<u>\$ 154.81</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$3166.17</u>
Balance, November 30, 1910.....	<u>\$1444.80</u>

XVI. STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division	June 30, '10		Sept. 30, '10	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee..	9	154	9	154
California and Oregon...	19	578	17	501
Colorado and Wyoming..	6	150	5	112
Connecticut	40	1606	43	1705
Illinois	43	1339	45	1326
Indiana	21	688	19	681
Iowa	25	865	24	818
Kansas	27	696	28	731
Kentucky	8	142	6	104
Maine	39	1481	33	1303
Maryland	12	437	12	435
Massachusetts	134	5306	132	5258
Mich'gan	6	116	5	108
Minnesota	8	349	10	368

Missouri	11	469	10	463
Nebraska	9	166		
New Hampshire	34	1195	34	1243
New Jersey	33	1707	33	1718
New York	124	4658	125	4571
Ohio	69	2803	68	2815
Pennsylvania	169	10887	166	11174
Rhode Island	14	502	14	482
Vermont	20	594	20	593
Washington	1	57	5	137
Wisconsin	20	586	18	525
Total	901	37531	881	37325

XVII. Following camps have been chartered since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Nov. 14	5	Montesano, Cal. (Cal. and Ore.)	29
Oct. 13	82	Stafford, Ohio	36
Sept. 14	33	Ironton, Ohio	31
Sept. 25	11	Stoughton, Wisconsin	22
Oct. 7	83	Madison, Maine	15
Oct. 11	82	North Whitfield, Maine	16
June 16	39	Keasauqua, Iowa	34
Sept. 15	37	Central Village, Connecticut	15
Nov. 17	68	Lisbon, Ohio	34
Nov. 17	108	Port Chester, New York	17
Nov. 17	111	Jamestown, New York	45
Nov. 24	8	Florence, Col. (Col. and Wyo.)	22

Applications for charters for new camps in addition to the foregoing were approved as follows:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
Nov. 2	72	Salem, Massachusetts	44
Nov. 14		Hebron, Ind.	25

By order of

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. I.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Boston, January 7, 1911.

General Orders No. 1—Series 1911.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed, and will be respected accordingly:

Brother C. E. Cole, of the Connecticut Division, detailed for organization work in the Illinois Division.

A. F. Smith, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; J. Clifford Entwistle, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; Orrin W. Carey, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; A. H. Hayford, Camp 8, Salem, Mass., in recognition of services rendered in accordance with paragraph 7, General Orders No. 11.

Orrin Ricker, of Camp 52, Augusta, Maine; Ernest B. Heald, of Camp 46, Bath, Maine.

II. With the New Year the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., are approaching the thirtieth year of its existence; an age that in life generally denotes vigor, activity and strength.

As an organization we should represent the virility of our age.

Let us start the New Year right.

Each of us should make the high resolve to do more for the upbuilding of the Order than we have ever done before.

There is work for us to do.

III. The Lincoln Month movement is meeting with good favor.

Every brother should read the inspiring letter of Commander-in-Chief Gilman of the G. A. R., in this issue of THE BANNER.

Camps and Divisions have promised good gains.

What are you doing my brother?

What is your Camp doing?

Lincoln Month is the opportunity for every brother to show his zeal, make manifest his loyalty, and to render good service.

Make it your business to see some eligible and to secure his application. A very little personal effort on the part of each brother will mean, in the aggregate, a magnificent gain in membership.

Get a recruit for Lincoln Month!

IV. Camps are requested to observe Union Defenders' Day, with some form of patriotic exercises, as near the birthday of Abraham Lincoln as practical.

These exercises should be made interesting and attractive.

The key note should be patriotism.

The life of Lincoln is a theme that inspires patriotism.

An address by an interesting speaker will be of interest.

Invite the Grand Army of the Republic, the kindred organizations, and eligibles.

The date of the birth of Lincoln, February 12, falling on Sunday, it is in keeping with our principles, and a proper suggestion, for Camps through a committee, to request the local clergy to include in their discourse an opportune lesson that can be drawn from the life of the Savior of the American Republic.

V. Division Commanders will forward the required reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1910, at the earliest possible date. The proper remittances for per capita tax will be made to the National Secretary.

Camp officers concerned in these reports must realize that they handicap the work of the Division officers when they are dilatory in their own returns.

VI. Among the duties of a Camp Commander is the making of the Camp meeting of sufficient interest to attract all the members.

An excellent plan is to invite the Veterans to relate their war experience.

Many are willing to do so, and can relate actual, thrilling experiences, that have never been told in history or story.

There is much unwritten history stored in the memories of the men who fought on land and sea for the preservation of the Union.

The stories of such personal experiences are of great value to posterity and should be preserved.

Camps should make it a duty, a duty they owe to posterity, to gather these stories of the war of the rebellion, for their archives.

Induce some Veteran to write out his recollections of his service, and present the same to the Camp. In any event, induce them to relate the story, and have some brother record the same as completely as possible.

Think what it would mean if we now had access to such stories of the Revolution.

Our organization is so constituted that it may be perpetual; and now is the time, nearly a half century after the close of the war of the Rebellion, to gather this data for our sons and grandsons.

A collection of such reminiscenses is worthy of the ambition of any Camp.

VII. The last National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is on record in favor of the following pension measures:

1. To increase the rate for soldiers and sailors under the act of 1907 from \$12 to \$15 a month at the age of sixty-six years, from \$15 to \$20 at the age of seventy, and from \$20 to \$25 at seventy-five, and to give a rating of \$30 per month, regardless of age, in case of physical incapacity for labor.

2. To extend the provisions of the widows' pension act so as to include all who at the time of the husband's death had maintained marital relations with him for three years. (Under the present law the widow must have married the soldier prior to July 27, 1890).

3. To increase the ratings of army nurses along the lines of the McCumber age act; that is to say, to make the nurse's pension the same as the soldier's, so far as age is concerned.

Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman says in General Order No. 4:

"The Pension Committee will be instructed to prepare bills in accordance with the foregoing instructions, and present them to Congress at the coming session and use all proper means for their passage. In this work let us not offend wisdom and invite failure by divided counsel or effort. The National Encampment having spoken clearly and with impressive emphasis, it is the duty of every comrade to unite in carrying out its will with "that solidarity which makes for success."

This information is given to the members that they may see just what legislation is asked for, and if in a position to assist, to govern themselves along those lines.

VIII. Several Divisions have placed, or are about to place, Special Organizers in the field.

The plan originally adopted by the Connecticut and other Divisions, of assigning territory to an organizer, with an arrangement between him and the Camps, to the effect,—that a minimum muster fee of \$3.00 be charged; two-thirds to be paid the organizer and one-third to go to the Camp for each recruit secured by the organizer,—is undoubtedly the most economical method that can be adopted, and has worked out successfully. It requires no appropriation by the Division, no outlay of money by the Camp, and makes it to the advantage of the organizer to keep busy.

This leads up to the action of the Commandery at its last encampment, viz:

"That \$1500 be devoted to organization purposes. That when a Division shall place an organizer in the field under salary the Commander-in-Chief is authorized to aid such Division to the extent of furnishing a sum equal to that expended by the Division until the exhaustion of the fund, provided that no Division shall receive from the fund more than \$250 in any one year. That the Commander-in-Chief be authorized to arrange all details whereby this may become effective at once, and that the Divisions so aided make a detailed report of the disposition of the organizing fund."

This legislation, based on the recommendation of Commander-in-Chief Pollitt, who suggested using the "surplus" funds of the Commandery for the purpose, has given the officers at national headquarters considerable concern that the details might be carried out in a fair and equitable manner, and with that principle in view, the Commander-in-Chief, after careful consideration and consultation, has decided to impose these conditions:

Divisions desiring to participate in the fund must (1) notify the National Secretary to that effect at once, and (2) must submit in writing the general plan of work to be done, the amount appropriated by the Division, the name of the brother to be employed as Special Organizer and the salary he is to be paid. (3) At the completion of his work, not later than July 1, furnish the National Secretary with an itemized account of the money expended by the Division in each locality within its jurisdiction, together with a statement of the number of Camps instituted, and the number of recruits secured, in each of those places, through the efforts of the organizer. (4) All of this data will be placed before the members of the Council-in-Chief at the next meeting of the Commandery and they will be instructed to make awards or payments to each Division participating and complying with these conditions, said payments to be made on a pro rata basis, according to the expenditures legitimately made, and results accomplished. Provided; that no one Division shall receive an amount exceeding \$250, or the payments to all Divisions shall exceed \$1500.

STATEMENT No. 3.

IX. Of the National Secretary for the month of December, 1910.

RECEIPTS.		
To balance, November 30, 1910.....		\$1444.80
Received for per capita tax.....	\$1542.78	
Charter fees	20.00	
Supplies	531.12	
Total receipts		<u>\$2093.90</u>
		\$3538.70
EXPENDITURES.		
By general expenses	\$ 916.88	
Office expenses	166.95	
Total expenditures		<u>\$1083.83</u>
Balance, December 31, 1910.....		\$2454.87

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 176.02
Memorial University—Salary of National Pa- triotic Instructor, one month.....	125.00
THE BANNER, subscription, December, 1910....	554.26
Printing	13.50
Reserves	26.90
Shipping supplies	21.20
	<hr/>
	\$ 916.88

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Light, wrapping paper, postage, express, tele- grams, stationery, rent (Oct.-Dec, 1910, inc.)	\$ 166.95
	<hr/>
	\$ 166.95
Total expenditures	\$1083.83

Balance, December 31, 1910..... \$2454.87

X. Following camps have been mustered since last an-
nouncement:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Nov. 19	54	Hebron, Indiana	21
Aug. 3	33	Clinton, Connecticut	18
Nov. 26	41	Crab Orchard, Illinois	75

Applications for new camps in addition have been approved
as follows:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
Dec. 7		Newport, New Hampshire	18
Dec. 12	71	Freeport, Pennsylvania	70

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS, SEPT., 1910, QUARTER.

Gain—	Camps	Members
Number in good standing June 30, 1910.....	901	37531
	<hr/>	
	Camps	Members
By organization and muster-in	24	1652
By transfer		28
By reinstatement	17	604
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total gain	41	2284
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Aggregate	942	39815
Loss—		
By disbanded.....	3	50
By death		56
By honorable discharge.....		44
By transfer		33
By suspension	51	2204
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total loss	54	2387
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number in good standing Sept. 30, 1910..	888	37428

Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 3,503.90
Cash on hand at Division headquarters.....	2,054.39
Cash on hand in Camps.....	50,227.84
Expended for relief	5,486.84
Number veterans or their families relieved, 4.	
Number members or their families relieved, 56.	

By order of

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. II.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Boston, February 4, 1911.

General Orders No. 2—Series 1911.

I. Reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1910, must be in the hands of the National Secretary not later than February 25.

All remittances must be made to the National Secretary. Division Commanders are earnestly urged to be prompt; do not take the last day of grace, but help facilitate the work at headquarters by showing a little of the "Do It Now" spirit.

II. Division Commanders will see that the elective Camp Officers are furnished with their commissions.

Camp Commanders will issue warrants to their staff officers. Officers entitled to commissions or warrants, and not receiving the same promptly, should not hesitate to ask for them.

III. Division Commanders will kindly notify the National Secretary of the time and place of holding the next Encampment of their respective Divisions. The information will be published.

IV. Upon the recommendation of the Division Commander, the charters of the following Camps in the Maine Division, previously suspended, are hereby revoked:

T. V. Hill Camp No. 39, Rockport, Maine.

William T. Sherman Camp No. 65, Newcastle, Maine.

Austin Camp No. 71, Washburn, Maine.

William A. Barrows Camp No. 76, West Sumner, Maine.

In the case of George H. Younger, of Philadelphia, Pa., Camp No. 82, Division of Pennsylvania, courtmartialled and sentenced to be dishonorably dismissed from the Order; the sentence having been approved by Commander-in-Chief Pollitt, and the action unanimously sustained by the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment at Atlantic City, N. J., as a matter of record, Camp Secretaries will make proper record thereof as of the date of September 21st, 1910.

V. The following Special Aides have been appointed and will be respected accordingly:

W. R. Willhide, Camp 162, Pittsburg, Pa.

Clarence Thompson, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.

Harry L. Coates, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.
 Alfred G. Loyd, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.
 S. A. Corbin, Camp 98, Pittsburg, Pa.
 F. W. Darmer, Camp 30, Danielson, Conn.
 William W. C. Wood, Camp 5, Hudson, Mass.
 Thomas H. Hart, Camp 121, Northfield, Mass.
 William G. Glassey, Camp 9, Ellis, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Samuel A. Strimel, Camp 9, Ellis, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Andrew W. Clobes, Camp 35, St. Louis, Mo.

In recognition of services rendered in accordance with paragraph 7, General Orders No. 11, 1910.

William E. Southard, Camp 3, Bangor, Maine.

VI. The Commander-in-Chief had the pleasure of accompanying, by his invitation, the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., to Rochester, New York, spending the 18th and 19th of January in that city.

The Grand Army of the Republic definitely decided to hold their annual encampment in Rochester, during the week commencing August 20.

In accordance with the vote of the Commandery-in-Chief at Atlantic City, "the time and place for holding the next national encampment be left to the Council-in-Chief, they to be governed by the action of the Grand Army of the Republic."

The plans for the next encampment will be announced as soon as possible.

The Commander-in-Chief was kindly received and entertained by the representatives of the Camps in Rochester, and extended many courtesies by the comrades of the G. A. R.

The local Camps have an efficient committee of arrangements that will see to it that the visit to Rochester will be most agreeable.

VII. The suggestion that when a number of Camps are located contiguously, with convenient train or trolley service, combine in holding frequent class musters, is repeated.

It is not difficult to organize degree teams that can properly exemplify the ritual, and it will be found that when the work is well done, it begets enthusiastic interest.

Don't groan about the ritual. It is rich with possibilities. A few zealous brothers can prove it any time they will commit the work and give it an intelligent presentation.

A good degree team is better than a poor set of Camp Officers lacerating the work; and there should be no super-sensitive feeling about organizing a good team in every Camp.

VIII. It is hoped that by the time this Order is published the Lincoln Month plans will have been worked out in many places. There should be some results from the movement, and will be, if the proper amount of energy has been put forth. We again call for that effort.

There is still time if any Camp has not accomplished something to do so before the month ends.

We ask that every Camp report a gain of some sort; making it as large as possible.

Not only try to gain new members, but also gain by reinstating old members. Both count equally, and that makes it possible for every Camp to figure in the result.

Take a little pride in this brothers; take it upon yourself as an individual to do something to that end.

THE BANNER reaches many thousand members of the Order, and it is to them I make a direct appeal, for it is individual work that counts.

Let the slogan be: "Get busy," it's Lincoln Month.

IX. "Gold is good, in its place; but living, brave and patriotic men are better than gold."—Abraham Lincoln.

"The richest legacy a man can leave to his son is the right to bear the title of 'Son of a Veteran.'"

"The choicest honor a son can pay to his father is by accepting such a legacy and proudly proclaiming it before the whole world."

"The man who joins the Sons of Veterans does even more than this. He not only does justice to his father's memory, but he proves by his membership in the Sons of Veterans that his father was an honorably discharged soldier in the War of the Rebellion."—John E. Gilman, Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.

Lincoln said, that brave and patriotic men were better than gold.

In the dark days of the Rebellion they counted for more than all the gold in the land.

They saved what could not be bought.

They maintained the supremacy of the Union.

They sustained the principles of liberty, equality and justice for all.

They gave their lives, suffered from wounds and disease, endured untold hardships, that we of this generation, might enjoy the blessings of a free government.

The United States of America,—the most powerful nation in the world—was made possible by their sacrifices.

The brave and patriotic men, that were better than gold, were our fathers.

Surely, the sons of such men, have reason to be proud of the name they bear.

Commander-in-Chief Gilman of the Grand Army of the Republic, says: "The richest legacy a man can leave his son is the right to bear the title of 'Son of a Veteran,' and 'the choicest honor a son can pay to his father is by accepting such a legacy and proudly proclaiming it before the whole world.'"

This is true. It is a priceless legacy.

It is a duty to honor your father, and the head of the grandest body of soldiers in the world, says, it is the choicest honor that a son can pay to his father, to become a member of the Sons of Veterans, thereby showing to the public that your father was a soldier, one of Lincoln's soldiers, and that you are proud of his record and his honorable service.

Sons of Veterans,—the name is fraught with meaning. It is a great privilege to be eligible to membership. It is better still to be a member.

Many who are entitled to membership do not understand the true sentiment that pervades the Order.

It is your duty to seek them out, teach them our principles, and invite them to affiliate.

X. The Commander-in-Chief regrets to announce the death of Past Commander-in-Chief Henry M. Nevius, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was a gallant soldier, and a leader of men.

During the administration of Commander-in-Chief Allan, which was current with his own, he extended many courtesies to our organization and proved himself its good friend.

The deep sympathy of our members is extended to his wife and family.

STATEMENT No. 4.

XI. Report of the National Secretary for the month of January, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

To balance, December 31, 1910.....	\$2454.87
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 421.95
Charter fees	40.00
Supplies	484.58
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$ 946.53
	<hr/>
	\$3401.40

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$1035.48
Office expenses	43.90
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	47.50
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$1126.88
	<hr/>
Balance, January 31, 1911.....	\$2274.52

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 331.92
Memorial University—Salary of National Pa- triotic Instructor, one month	125.00
THE BANNER, January, 1911, subscription.....	554.77
Shipping supplies	23.79
	<hr/>
	\$1035.48

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Light, postage, stationery, express.....	\$ 43.90
	<hr/>
	\$ 43.90

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

Postage, traveling, office	\$ 47.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 47.50

Total expenditures	\$1126.88
	<hr/>

Balance, January 31, 1911.....	\$2274.52
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XII. Since last announcement the following applications for charters for new camps have been approved:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
Jan. 5		Tobias, Nebraska	21
Jan. 6	1	Buenas Aires, S. A., Pa.	18
Jan. 7	119	White plains, New York	15
Jan. 10	114	New Rochelle, New York	15
Jan. 16	125	Deposit, New York	20
Jan. 23	12	Evansville, Wisconsin	15

Jan. 25	29	Belleville, New Jersey	22
Jan. 30	20	Vidalia, Louisiana (Ala. & Tenn.)	19
Jan. 31		Brattleboro, Vermont	22
Jan. 31		Chester, Vermont	22

Camps have been mustered as follows, viz:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Oct. 17	61	Avon, Massachusetts	31
Jan. 13	72	Salem, Massachusetts	54
Nov. 17	111	Jamestown, New York	110
Nov. 19	5	Newport, New Hampshire	18
Dec. 20	71	Freeport, Pennsylvania	75
Nov. 26	41	Crab Orchard, Illinois	75
Jan. 4	114	New Rochelle, New York	18
Dec. 27	12	Evansville, Wisconsin	15

By order of

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. III.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

General Orders No. 3—Series 1911.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed and will be respected accordingly:

Edward S. Emerson, Camp 15, Springfield, Mass.
Edward P. Hunt, Camp 31, Newtonville, Mass.
Leslie A. Brown, Camp 37, Gardner, Mass.
Sewell C. Brown, Camp 37, Gardner, Mass.
Charles H. Hunter, Camp 54, Medford, Mass.
Ernest S. Emery, Camp 57, Easthampton, Mass.
Chester W. Chapin, Camp 65, Athol, Mass.
E. W. Jenks, Camp 76, Amherst, Mass.
Fred H. Oakes, Camp 124, Baldwinsville, Mass.
Edwin Mullett, Camp 124, Baldwinsville, Mass.
George C. Kraft, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.
William Stuart, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.
Robert Hickman, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.
George B. Myers, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.
W. E. Mounts, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio.

In recognition of services rendered in accordance with paragraph 7, General Orders No. 11, Series 1910.

II. The Lincoln Month movement ended with the month of February.

The actual results cannot be ascertained until the close of the March quarter, but it is safe to say that the observance of Union Defenders' Day was much more general than in past years. The campaign for recruits was vigorously conducted in some of the Divisions, and a substantial gain is reported in many places.

It is possible that every Camp in the Order will show an

increase for the March quarter; such should be the ambition of the Camp Commanders.

The Commander-in-Chief desires to express his personal thanks to every brother who assisted, and especially those who brought in new members.

III. The Division of Nebraska held its annual encampment at Columbus, February 21-22.

Brother A. C. Boone, of Columbus, Neb., was elected as Division Commander. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IV. The time and place of holding Division Encampments are announced as follows:

Colorado and Wyoming, at Salida, Colo., June 6-8.

Kansas at Lawrence, May 16-18.

Maine at Augusta, June 14-15.

Massachusetts at Boston, April 5-6.

Pennsylvania at McKeesport, June 20-22.

Illinois at Joliet, June 13-15.

Division Commanders are again requested to at once advise the National Secretary of the time and place of their respective Division Encampments.

V. Newly elected Division Commanders will promptly file the required bond. Said bonds, in all cases must be made to "Fred E. Bolton, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A." and in the amount prescribed by the by-laws of their respective Divisions.

The Constitution provides that such bonds shall be filed within thirty (30) days; and failure to do so within that time, requires the Commander-in-Chief to relieve such Division Commander and to place the next ranking officer in command.

VI. So much of paragraph X. of General Orders No. 12, as relates to the time for filing the Camp Patriotic Instructors reports, is hereby rescinded. An examination of the blank in use would clearly indicate that the return is to be made as of July 1.

VII. Attention is called, for the benefit of the Divisions affected, and for their action thereon at their respective Encampments, to the resolution adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief at its last Encampment,—page 166 of the proceedings,—relative to the proposed memorial to the Loyal Governors, who, "at the time of the Nation's darkest hour of need, came together at Altoona to encourage the President and the Armies in the Field."

The States included in the resolution are: Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Maine, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Rhode Island, Virginia, Ohio, New Hampshire, Michigan, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Connecticut.

The full text and purpose of the resolution will be found in the proceedings, and although mention has been made of the resolution in previous General Orders, it is now repeated, for the information of those directly concerned.

VIII. It is important that proper attention be given to the following, and those concerned are hereby directed to pay strict adherence thereto:

It is hereby ordered, that when a member of any Camp who is also a member of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, the Military branch of the Order, is for any lawful cause dropped from the rolls of the Camp, that a notice thereof, properly transmitted, be forwarded to the Chief-of-Staff, who will cause the name of

such member to be likewise stricken from the rolls of the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

IX. Assistant National Inspectors and Division Inspectors who have not sent in their respective reports, will do so at once, and failing to do so, will be dealt with accordingly. There can be no excuse for further delay, and it is hoped that nothing more positive than this word of direction and caution will be necessary.

X. The corrections in the Ritual, authorized by the last Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, and previously mentioned in General Orders, will be promulgated to the several Divisions during the month. These corrections will be printed on inserts to be pasted or fastened in the copies of the Ritual now in use and in possession of the Camps. These inserts are for those Camps that are in good standing, or may hereafter become reinstated, and therefore, care will be exercised in their distribution to conform to these instructions.

XI. Commander Tuller of the Vermont Division, in Orders No. 1, suggests to his Division, "As the forty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the first Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, by Maj. Benjamin A. Stephenson, at Decatur, Ill., occurs on April 6, its observance is urged upon all Camps by tendering a reception to the local Post."

The idea is good, and worthy of adoption by all Camps.

XII. The membership will be pleased to note the gain made for the quarter ending December 31, 1910, as shown by the report of the National Secretary.

It proves we are marching forward, and in the right direction.

It indicates that some of the Divisions and some of the Camps are doing their work well.

It is likewise an indication of what can be accomplished when the forces are combined and awake to the opportunities around them.

It is an example for every individual brother to emulate, and to contribute his part of, by gaining, so far as he is concerned, new members for the Order.

That is what counts. Every brother doing something to stimulate the growth and posterity of the Order.

XIII. Plans are being formulated for the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, in the city of Rochester, New York. Past Division Commander R. M. Genthner is the chairman of the local Sons of Veterans committee. Brother T. C. Cazeau is chairman of the hotel and accommodations committee. The mailing address of both is 143 Powers Building, Rochester, N. Y. Advance information indicates that the headquarters will be at the Hotel Rochester, (European Plan) where the local committee will have an option on practically all of the rooms.

The rates will be approximately from \$1.50 per day, per person, and up, for rooms. Rooms with bath \$2.50-\$3.00 per person.

The meetings of the Commandery will be held in one of the chambers of the Municipal Building.

Further particulars will be announced in good season, and the definite program made known from time to time.

The Encampment will be held the week of August 21.

XIV. Following applications for charters for new Camps have been approved, since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
Feb.	129	Cherry Creek, New York	26
Feb. 11	58	Ellis, Kansas	35
Feb. 15	283	Cambridge, Ohio	50
Feb. 20		Salida, Col. (Col. and Wyo.)	27
Feb. 20	127	Matteawan, New York	22
Feb. 20	128	Cornwall, New York	18
Feb. 20	131	Silver Creek, New York	15
Feb. 20	125	Sharpsville, Indiana	25

New camps have been mustered and charters issued since last announcement, as follows:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Jan. 25	135	Tobias, Nebraska	16
Feb. 7	125	Deposit, New York	25
Feb. 4	58	Ellis, Kansas	25
Jan. 31	283	Cambridge, Ohio	50
Dec. 16	125	Sharpsville, Indiana	15

STATEMENT No. 5.

XV. Report of the National Secretary for the month of February, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

To balance, January 31, 1911.....		\$2274.52
Received for per capita tax	\$2135.44	
Charter fees	50.00	
Supplies	462.12	
Total receipts		\$2647.56
		<u>\$4922.08</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$1040.46	
Office expenses	21.71	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	41.92	
Total expenditures		\$1104.09
Balance, February 28, 1911.....		<u>\$3817.99</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 199.09	
Memorial University—One month's salary National Patriotic Instructor	125.00	
THE BANNER, subscription, February, 1911....	559.51	
Reserve	50.96	
Shipping supplies	16.23	
Miscellaneous, (17.42). Committee on Constitution, (\$72.25)	89.67	
		<u>\$1040.46</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, express, etc.....	\$ 21.71	
		<u>\$ 21.71</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, travelling	\$ 41.92
	<u>\$ 41.92</u>
Total expenditures	\$1104.09
Balance, February 28, 1911.....	\$3317.99

XVI.

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division	Sept. 30, '10		Dec. 31, '10	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee..	9	154	9	154
California and Oregon...	17	501	17	486
Colorado and Wyoming..	5	112	6	147
Connecticut	43	1705	39	1638
Illinois	45	1326	44	1360
Indiana	19	681	23	756
Iowa	24	818	22	736
Kansas	23	731	26	723
Kentucky	6	104	8	125
Maine	33	1303	40	1476
Maryland	12	435	12	462
Massachusetts	132	5258	133	5419
Michigan	5	108		
Minnesota	10	368	12	332
Missouri	10	463	10	450
Nebraska	7	103	8	148
New Hampshire	34	1243	36	1266
New Jersey	33	1718	33	1718
New York	125	4571	127	4699
Ohio	68	2815	74	2956
Pennsylvania	166	11174	171	11396
Rhode Island	14	482	14	460
Vermont	20	593	21	606
Washington	5	137	3	116
Wisconsin	18	525	20	572
Total	888	37428	908	38251

By order of

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IV.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

General Orders No. 4—Series 1911.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed, and will be respected accordingly:

W. B. McNulty, Camp 4, Philadelphia, Pa.
Levi Wenrich, Camp 128, Willamstown, Pa.

F. B. Pulpress, Camp 98, Pittsburg, Pa.
 Edward M. Gardner, Camp 9, Boston, Mass.
 J. Frank Aldrich, Camp 9, Boston, Mass.
 George E. Ayer, Camp 62, Everett, Mass.
 Edward F. Ellis, Camp 54, Medford, Mass.
 Edward W. Eaton, Camp 109, Newburyport, Mass.
 F. A. Klockenbrink, Camp 35, St. Louis, Mo.
 Robert Stoner, Camp 2, Youngstown, Ohio.
 W. C. Brennan, Camp 33, Waterloo, Iowa.

In recognition of services rendered in accordance with paragraph 7, General Orders No. 11, Series 1910.

II. The movement for even still greater recruiting work than marked the efforts for Lincoln Month are well under way, and this time we have the full co-operation of the kindred organizations.

It is therefore very important that the members of our Order in all localities should be alive to the opportunities thus afforded to enroll many desirable recruits.

Make a thorough canvas of those that are the most acceptable among the eligibles, never losing sight of the fact that quality sometimes counts for more than quantity. All good men are desired, and the point is to make your Camps such as will attract good men.

Under the heading "Endorsements" in this issue of THE BANNER will be found the kind words of the leaders of the grandest organizations of men and women in this land, which gives to us great encouragement, and should call forth our very best efforts to warrant and justify such generous support.

III. Every Camp is urged to begin its preparation for the observance of Memorial Day.

It is the sincere desire of the Commander-in-Chief that every Brother will properly observe that day.

Signify your willingness to assist the local Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, accepting such duties as they may assign with cheerfulness and the honest purpose of being of some real assistance.

Let it be understood that it is our desire to serve, not to intrude.

Memorial Day instructions will be issued in the next General Orders.

IV. Commander-in-Chief Gilman, of the G. A. R., in General Orders No. 6, says:

"Information has reached these Headquarters that a new organization, composed of daughters of Union soldiers, and claiming to have received recognition from the Grand Army of the Republic, is wearing publicly the 'Little Bronze Button.'

"There is no record of any such recognition by a National Encampment, and the wearing of the button is a direct violation of Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, Article IX, Section 5, which reads as follows:

"No person shall be entitled to wear the badge or button of the Grand Army of the Republic unless he is a member, in good standing, of the Grand Army of the Republic."

"In many States the wearing of this button by unauthorized persons is forbidden by law. It is hoped that Department and Post officers will do all in their power to prevent the wearing of the button by any but comrades."

The attention of our members is particularly called to this flagrant breach of propriety, and they should discountenance the preposterous claims of this organization.

V. An improved Form No. 5,—Membership Card—has been provided. This card is for the purpose of identification of members visiting Camps and to show good standing in the Order.

Every member should carry one of these cards to conform to the action of the Commandery at the Atlantic City Encampment.

Some Divisions have failed to order a stock of these cards. They are expected to do so that the Camps and members in their jurisdiction may be supplied. The cost of the new card remains the same as the former issue.

VI. The following dates and place of holding Division Encampments are announced from such information at hand:

California and Oregon at Fresno, Cal., April 11-14.

Connecticut at Waterbury, April 26-27.

Illinois at Joliet, June 13-14-15.

Indiana at Richmond, May 17-19.

Iowa at Muscatine, June 13-15.

New Hampshire at Concord, April 19-20.

New Jersey at Union Hill, May 10-11.

New York at Pen Yan, June 13-15.

Rhode Island at Providence, April 18.

Division Commanders are again requested to advise the National Secretary of the time and place of holding Encampments.

VIII. The Division of Michigan forwarded its reports and tax for the quarter ending December 31, 1910, at a date too late to be included in the statement published in the last General Orders. Their report shows a membership of 4 Camps and 86 members, which makes the total membership at the close of the December quarter: 913 Camps and 38,337 members, a gain over the previous quarter of 25 Camps and 909 members.

A revised statement of the standing is given herewith:

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS, QUARTER ENDING
DECEMBER, 1910.

Gain—	Camps	Members
Number in good standing at date of last report	888	37423
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	19	1728
Gained by transfer		56
Gained by reinstatement	33	893
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Aggregate	940	40105
Loss—	Camps	Members
By camps disbanded	4	31
By death		56
By honorable discharge		49
By dishonorable discharge...		1
By transfer		60
By suspension	23	1571
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total loss	27	1768
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number in good standing Dec. 31, 1910..	913	38337

Cash on hand at Division headquarters.....\$ 2,897.48
 Cash on hand in Camps..... 25,380.75
 Expended for relief (not reported in full)..... 1,119.70
 Number members or their families relieved, 34.
 Number veterans or their families relieved, 24. *

IX. Applications for charters for new camps have been approved as follows, since last announcement, viz:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
Mar. 1	136	Broadalbin, New York	42
Mar. 2	43	Joliet, Illinois	56
Mar. 2	44	Walnut, Illinois	31
Mar. 6	45	Columbia, California	45
Mar. 9	189	Glenwood, Pennsylvania	21
Mar. 9	132	Newbergh, New York	83
Mar. 18	62	Linton, Indiana	24
Mar. 20	18	Riverside, Kentucky	17
Mar. 23	18	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania	18
Mar. 23	37	Elizabeth, Pennsylvania	16
Mar. 23	56	Rochester Mills, Pennsylvania	44
Mar. 23	24	Greenwich, Connecticut	20
Mar. 28	121	Brewster, New York	27
Mar. 28	116	Mt. Kisco, New York	15
Mar. 31	215	Liberty, Indiana	37
Mar. 31	1	Hammond, Indiana	36
Mar. 31	338	Farmersburg, Indiana	33
Mar. 31	281	Bethel, Indiana	23
Mar. 31	59	Bluff City, Kansas	20
Mar. 31	45	Minonk, Illinois	35

Camps mustered and chartered since last announcement are:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Feb. 10	20	Vidalia, La. (Ala. and Tenn.)	15
Feb. 25	129	Cherry Creek, New York	25
Feb. 14	128	Cornwall, New York	17
Mar. 6	131	Silver Creek, New York	18
Mar. 13	136	Broadalbin, New York	37
Jan. 30	43	Joliet, Illinois	56
Feb. 16	44	Walnut, Illinois	31
Feb. 13	45	Columbia, Cal. (Cal. and Ore.)	15
Mar. 18	189	Glenwood, Pennsylvania	26
Mar. 7	132	Newbergh, New York	33
Mar. 8	62	Linton, Indiana	15
Nov. 29	24	Greenwich, Connecticut	20
Feb. 2	215	Liberty, Indiana	31
Mar. 2	1	Hammond, Indiana	20
Mar. 20	281	Farmersburg, Indiana	20
Mar. 25	338	Bethel, Indiana	19
Mar. 18	59	Bluff City, Kansas	16
Mar. 16	45	Minonk, Illinois	35

STATEMENT No. 6.

X. Report of the National Secretary for the month of March, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

To balance, February 28, 1911.....	\$3817.99
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 56.71
Charter fees	95.00

Supplies	357.57	
Total receipts		<u>\$1309.28</u>
		\$5127.27
EXPENDITURES.		
By general expenses	\$1042.14	
Office expenses	166.97	
Total expenditures		<u>\$1209.11</u>
Balance, March 31, 1911.....		<u>\$3918.16</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

....GENERAL EXPENSES.		
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 130.00	
Memorial University—Salary National Patriotic Instructor, one month	125.00	
THE BANNER, March, 1911, subscription.....	569.64	
Printing—Resolutions Past Commanders-in-Chief G. A. R., etc.; Ritual corrections, etc.	116.05	
Reserve	10.41	
Shipping Supplies	13.29	
Miscellaneous—Committee on Constitution and Council-in-Chief	77.65	
		<u>\$1042.14</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, express, telegrams.....	\$ 17.78	
Rent, January-March, 1911, inc.....	69.00	
Stationery, account books, blanks, and miscellaneous	80.19	
		<u>\$ 166.97</u>
Total expenditures		<u>\$1209.11</u>
Balance, March 31, 1911.....		<u>\$3918.16</u>

By order of

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. V.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Boston, Mass., May 6, 1911.

General Orders No.5—Series 1911.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed, and will be respected accordingly:

R. P. Greggs, Camp 2, Youngstown, Ohio.
 George W. Dickel, Camp 33, Penn's Grove, N. J.
 William H. Sprague, Camp 10, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Francis Callahan, Camp 1 Ross, Philadelphia, Pa.
 George W. Carmichael, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.
 Lewis C. Hazlett, Camp 149, Media, Pa.
 George H. Mounst, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio.
 Fred W. Stiffler, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio.
 Corwin K. Scott, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio.
 John L. Chatfield, Camp 65, Corning, N. Y.
 Charles C. McNaught, Camp 115, Duxbury, Mass.
 H. E. Moore, Camp 87, Middletown, Pa.
 P. E. Deihl, Camp 87, Middletown, Pa.
 V. S. Baumbach, Camp 87, Middletown, Pa.
 C. O. Launt, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.
 Henry A. Van Ness, Camp 114, New Rochelle, N. Y.
 J. M. Anderson, Camp 110, Uhrichsville, Ohio.
 Newton J. McGuire, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.
 T. Warren Allen, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.
 William A. Edwards, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Herbert A. Luckey, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Fred A. Weise, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Scott L. Gehring, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Jesse E. Martin, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.
 J. Wright, Camp 1, Hoboken, N. J.
 Joseph I. Weaver, Camp 60, New Oxford, Pa.
 Merton E. Hawes, Camp 42, Foxboro, Mass.

In recognition of services rendered in accordance with paragraph 7, General Orders No. 10, Series 1910.

II. Memorial Day,—the day dedicated to the patriotic dead, and the holy day of the "Boys in Blue" is close at hand.

The National Chaplain Rev. Bro. Herbert C. Dana, calls your attention to the observance thereof in the circular appended hereto, which is approved and commended to all brothers.

Every member of the Order should know the true meaning of Memorial Day, those sons of veterans that are not members, should be invited to join in the services that they may learn the difference between *observing* a holy day and *celebrating* a holiday. Urge them to come with your Camp and receive a lesson that is apt to cause them to desire to become members of our organization.

The place of every brother is with his Camp, and there can be no excuse save illness, actual imperative business, or the visiting of the grave of their own father in case he be buried in some other place than where they reside, that can justify absence from the ranks on May 30.

The test, the true test, of your fealty to your vows is applied by your conduct on Memorial Day. If you neglect your duty, if you forget your vows, you are not a good Son of a Veteran.

The proper observance of Memorial Day is one of the great and fundamental objects of the Order. We are pledged by the most binding obligation to recognize the duties of that day. It is not only a duty, but it is a rare privilege we should have great pride in performing.

Especially now that many of the Veterans need our physical assistance does this duty become the more imperative.

It is the golden opportunity we seek to make manifest our

eneration for the living Veterans, and our genuine desire to honor the dead.

It is a privilege that is ours by right of birth, and we should be most zealous in the performance that others may not have cause to consider we neglect what they would be glad and willing to perform.

Eloquent and elevating words have been written that depict the sweet and tender sentiments of Memorial Day, but there is nothing so real or so beautiful as the actual demonstration of the human love through the tangible deed that is the clear evidence of the honor that is paid, the reverence that is shown, the tender regard expressed, in the tribute to the honored dead.

Let us then my brothers, each and every one of us, do our full duty.

Go to the silent cities of the dead and there assist the gallant survivors of the great conflict to place at the low green mound of the brave the Flag they saved, that it may wave its beautiful folds in the bright sunlight expressing the gratitude of the Nation, that in the dark hours of the night when the breeze has gone it shall drape its stars and stripes about the staff like a sentinel, silent and watchful, stand as the guard of honor to the brave heart that has been called to the Grand Army that is bivouaced on the other shore.

Beside the Flag lay the wreath of laurel that speaks of the victory, that under God they won, the great victory that gave us the Nation.

Strew the beautiful flowers of the Spring time o'er the mound, that they tell of youth, the budding life,—the tender age of so many of the boy defenders, who now sleep in the "little green tents."

We ask that others refrain from giving over Memorial Day to sports, games and festivities. Let us set the example, by doing ourselves what we ask others to do. Whatever kind of a Son of a Veteran you may be on other days, be a true one on Memorial Day.

It is the desire of the Commander-in-Chief that we shall have reported a greater attendance and a better observance of Memorial Day than ever before, and so great is his faith, so strong his desire and so clear his conception of his duty, that it seems unnecessary to further urge the performance of your duty on May 30.

You honor your father when you do all that is required on that day. The true sentiment for May 30 is: "For what he was and all he dared remember him today."

III. The following extracts from General Orders No. 8, of Commander-in-Chief Gilman of the G. A. R., are both of interest and apply in effect to the Sons of Veterans, in connection with the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief:

"The General Committee of Arrangements, having in charge the details of the Forty-fifth National Encampment, to be held in Rochester, N. Y., August 21 to 26, 1911, have issued a handsome brochure, entitled "Greetings from Rochester," which is beautifully illustrated and sets forth the many attractions and advantages of the "Flower City."

"Copies may be obtained upon application to Comrade Wm. H. Whiting, Secretary, 143 Powers Building, Rochester, N. Y.

"The indications are that the next Encampment will be one of the largest in the history of the Grand Army of the Repub-

lic, and that nothing will be left undone for the comfort and enjoyment of those privileged to be present.

"Railroad Rates.—As announced in General Orders No. 6, the best railroad rates obtainable from the Trunk Line Association is one and one-half fare for the round trip. Dates of sale August 18 to 21, inclusive. Return limit, August 30, 1911, within which original starting point must be reached.

"Extension of final limit on all tickets to September 30 may be secured by deposit of ticket with Joint Agent at Rochester, not later than August 30, and the payment of one dollar at time of deposit.

"The Western Passenger Association have made rates one and one-half fare from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. Dates of sale, from Missouri River points and east thereof, August 18 to 21, inclusive, and from points west of the Missouri River, August 17 to 20, inclusive. Return limit, August 31, 1911, within which original starting point must be reached.

"The Trans-Continental Passenger Association have made special rates from California and North Pacific Coast points with choice of routes, going and returning, full details of which can be learned from local railroad agencies.

"The railroad rates made the Grand Army are as low as made to any organization holding their Convention in the East in 1911.

"The date of Encampment was fixed so that Summer-Tourist rates would be available, if found more favorable than Convention rates. The nearest excursion point to Rochester, N. Y., is Niagara Falls.

"Comrades and their friends are advised to consult their nearest railroad agent, and ascertain what form of ticket is most desirable, and will insure all the privileges of extension should they be wanted."

IV. Division Commanders are requested to give their personal attention to the following matters, and to see that the same are promptly complied with, viz:

The consolidated reports of the Division Chaplain should be forwarded to National Chaplain, Rev. Bro. Herbert C. Dana, Warren Ave., East Providence, R. I.

Instruct the Camp Commanders to transmit their reports to the Division Chaplain at the close of the Memorial Day exercises. This they can do then, as there is nothing in the report that causes delay.

Those Divisions that have not forwarded the consolidated reports of the Division Inspector to National Inspector T. W. Allen, No. 1035 West 34th St., Indianapolis, Ind., must do so, without further delay. There should be no occasion to repeat this request.

Reports and per capita tax for the quarter ending March 31, 1911, are now over due and must be transmitted. Send them at once to the National Secretary, making all checks payable to him.

It is a special request that all Camps be reported. Make a vigorous effort to have all included. (Camp Commanders reading this, will if their Camp has not reported, assist the Division Commander by at once forwarding such reports).

V. Attention is directed to the necessity of promptly filing the bonds of the newly elected Division Commanders. These bonds are held by the National Treasurer, and must be filed

before they can legally take command, as the Constitution provides, that such bonds must be filed within thirty days after election. Each bond should be made to "Fred E. Bolton, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Boston Mass."

VI. Newly elected and appointed Division officers and delegates and alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment must be certified to at once on Form 49, and transmitted to the National Secretary directly after the close of the Division Encampments.

Division Treasurers should at once make requisition for the new Form 49.

VII. Division Encampments, in addition to those previously announced, are to be held as follows:

Kentucky at Louisville, May 22-23.

Missouri at Jefferson City, May 24-25.

Ohio at Lorain, June 17-21.

Vermont at Bennington, June 7-9.

VIII. The death of Brother John Bower, Jr., Past Division Commander of the Pennsylvania Division, on April 7 last, has taken from us a splendid and loyal Son of a Veteran. He was a useful member always seeking to advance the Order and anxious to render it service.

His untiring devotion, the kindness of his nature, the warmth of his friendship will cause those who knew him to miss him, and their sympathy to go out to his family in the loss they have sustained.

IX. Following camps have been mustered since last announcement, viz:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Jan. 27	29	Belleville, New Jersey	44
Mar. 4	2	Salida, Colo. (Colo. and Wyo.)	28
Apr. 1	18	Riverside, Kentucky	20
Mar. 14	116	Mt. Kisco, New York	15
Mar. 30	7	Chattanooga, (Ala. and Tenn.)	40
Mar. 23	75	Byfield, Massachusetts	15
Mar. 30	105	Lexington, Massachusetts	15
Mar. 25	115	Oxford, New York	17
Feb. 21	204	Lowell, Indiana	30

Application for new camps have been approved as follows:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
Apr. 1	68	Coudersport, Pennsylvania	38
Apr. 3		Louisville, Kentucky	56
Apr. 3	7	Chattanooga, (Ala. and Tenn.)	40
Apr. 5	75	Byfield, Massachusetts	15
Apr. 5	105	Lexington, Massachusetts	19
Apr. 6	115	Oxford, New York	30
Apr. 12	204	Lowell, Indiana	46
Apr. 13	136	Stoystown, Pennsylvania	56
Apr. 13	344	Lorain, Ohio	29
Apr. 26	111	Patton, Pennsylvania	27
Apr. 29	11	Sacramento, (Cal. and Ore.)	27

STATEMENT No. 7.

X. Report of the National Secretary for the month of April, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

To balance, March 31, 1911..... \$3918.16
 Received for per capita tax.....\$ 505.29

Charter fees	65.00	
Supplies	667.73	
		<u>\$1238.02</u>
Total receipts		\$1238.02
		<u>\$5156.18</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$1639.64	
Office expenses	24.01	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	46.49	
		<u>\$1710.14</u>
Total expenditures		\$1710.14
Balance, April 30, 1911.....		\$3446.04

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 623.40	
Memorial University—One month salary National Patriotic Instructor, and on account of appropriation for printing, traveling, and expenses of the Department of National Patriotic Instructor	325.00	
THE BANNER, April, 1911, subscription.....	571.53	
Shipping supplies	21.81	
Miscellaneous—Council-in-Chief	97.90	
		<u>\$1639.64</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, expressage, telegrams.....	\$ 24.01	
		<u>\$ 24.01</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For March and April, 1911.—postage, telegrams, traveling, office, express.....	\$ 46.49	
		<u>\$ 46.49</u>

Total expenditures	<u>\$1710.14</u>
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Balance, April 30, 1911.....	\$3446.04
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By order of

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VI.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
June 3, 1911.

General Orders No. 6—Series 1911.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed, and will be respected accordingly:

Edward N. Moore, Camp 9, Ellis, Philadelphia, Pa.

R. F. Miller, Camp 1, Baltimore, Md.

Leonard B. Alberty, Camp 134, Monson, Mass.

James T. Wellington, Camp 47, Norwood, Mass.

Albert G. Farnham, Camp 95, Quincy, Mass.

John F. McMakin, Camp 56, Cambridge, Mass.

George W. Kimball, Camp 81, Chelsea, Mass.

Herbert S. Thompson, Camp 34, Springfield, Vt.

Charles P. Livingston, Camp 6, Greenville, N. H.

II. Memorial Day has passed, and it is now in order to promptly make a report on the proper blanks, that the statistics can be arranged and the actual result in numbers obtained, that will show just how many of the brothers observed the day. This is essential and has a bearing on the welfare of the organization. A good return will aid us, and it is therefore important, that we should not suffer in comparison through any neglect to make reports. This first responsibility is with the Camp Chaplains, but it rests with the Camp Commanders to make certain such reports are made.

It is of equal importance that the returns of the Camp Patriotic Instructors be made in good season.

The vacation season is near at hand, in fact some Camps will have adjourned for the summer months by the time this order is printed. While it may not be amiss for Camps to lessen for a time their exertions, it should not be at the expense of its welfare however; it often means that many members are lost through suspension by a failure to collect the dues to the end of the June quarter, before adjournment. It is suggested that every Camp endeavor to clean up their accounts before they suspend meetings. Appoint committees to see the members and collect the outstanding indebtedness. In other words, be sure the Camp can afford to take a vacation. If the treasury is in good shape it is all very well, but if the list of arrearages is large, get it reduced before adjournment. Half the trouble with suspensions could be obviated by a little general effort through committees and a little promptness in the effort to make collections.

A splendid ending to VOLUNTEER QUARTER would be in reporting no suspensions.

If your Camp has not gained in membership at least try to "hold your own."

Division Commanders are requested to give credit to all Camps that show a gain, or retain their membership; for those kind of Camps are the ones that will give the best start for the fall work and will be in shape to push ahead.

III. A good summer work for the members, especially for those who are keen to advance the Order, is to consider the idea of organizing a company of Reserve in the fall. The military spirit is a natural one for our brothers to possess. We come from a soldier ancestry and the tap of the drum and sound of the bugle appeals to us.

In those states where the laws are permissive, nothing will prove more interesting or attractive than a good corps of Reserve, organized on the proper lines and adhering to the school of the soldier.

Military training is beneficial as well as instructive.

Military drill and discipline produces a good physique, self-control, mental alertness, a good presence and bearing, and a

knowledge that cannot be acquired otherwise.

It is a good thing for the individual.

A well drilled company is good for a Camp.

A military knowledge is a good thing for a citizenship, especially in a Nation where the citizen soldier is the bulwark of defense. The Sons of Veterans Reserve are recognized as an efficient military body.

We are pleased to commend the military branch of the Order for your best consideration.

IV. The Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is hereby ordered to convene on Tuesday, August 22, 1911, in the city of Rochester, New York, and to continue in session from day to day until the business of said Encampment is completed. The sessions to be held in the Council Chamber, unless otherwise ordered.

The Council-in-Chief is hereby ordered to convene at the Hotel Rochester, in said city, where the temporary Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief will be established, on Monday, August 21, 1911, at four o'clock p. m., for the purpose of examining and auditing the books, accounts, and vouchers of the National Secretary and the National Treasurer; and, the transaction of all such other business as may be necessary.

Divisions should plan to be duly represented as this Encampment will be in many respects the most important held in recent years, owing to the questions that will be considered such as the adoption of a new Constitution and Laws; the future of Memorial University; and much other important legislation that will be suggested by the several Divisions. It is essential that the representation from each Division be as large as possible. Thought and judgment will be required to determine all matters for the best interests of the Order, and this calls for the full quota of delegates from each Division that they may have the opportunity to take part in the deliberations and serve their membership according to their wishes and opinions.

V. The department of the National Secretary will be closed on July 31, for the purpose of taking stock and preparing his inventories, etc., for the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Camps and Divisions requiring supplies will order the same prior to July 31. This is timely notice to all, as no supplies will be issued or requisitions filled after that date.

All indebtedness on the part of Divisions must be paid before July 31, as the books must close on that date. Divisions in arrears will not be permitted to have representation in the Encampment.

Reports and per capita tax for the quarter ending June 30, must be in the hands of the National Secretary not later than July 31. Divisions failing to report by that date will not be permitted to have representation in the Encampment.

It is necessary to strictly enforce all of the foregoing, in order that the reports which must be made to the Encampment,—which comes at an earlier date than usual,—may be prepared in good season. Camp Commanders can be of great assistance in this work if they will see that their reports for the June quarter are sent to Division Headquarters immediately after the close of the last meeting in June.

The Commander-in-Chief makes a special request to Camp

Secretaries and Camp Treasurers to promptly file their reports, thereby aiding the Camp and Division Commanders and the National Secretary to report in full to the Commandery-in-Chief, and permitting the Commander-in-Chief to have a complete accounting for his term.

This is a reasonable request and a compliance therewith will be much appreciated.

VI. Newly elected Division Commanders are once more reminded that a bond must be filed within thirty (30) days after their election.

The bond must be made to "Fred E. Bolton, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Boston, Mass." Delay in this matter cannot be tolerated.

VII. Division Commanders are again positively reminded that the consolidated reports of the Division Chaplain, Division Inspectors, Division Patriotic Instructors must be closed and forwarded forthwith, in order to assure representation at the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment.

This is sufficient and timely caution that further delay will be cause for a strict enforcement of our laws.

Immediately after the election of Division officers, Form 49, (Certificate of Election) must be forwarded to the National Secretary, in duplicate. These forms have been supplied to each Division that there may be no excuse for not returning the same with promptness.

The new password and countersign will be issued to such Divisions as have made proper returns for the quarter ending March 31, 1911. All Camps forwarding reports for the quarter ending June 30, are entitled to receive the new password and countersign from the Division Headquarters.

VIII. Brothers, Camps or Divisions, desiring to offer suggestions or amendments to the Constitution and Laws will mail the same to the chairman of committee, Edwin M. Amies, Esq., Altoona, Pa.

It is requested that the data be typewritten and embodied on one side of the paper. All matter should be submitted not later than July 31.

This is the final notice on this point and all concerned will be governed accordingly.

IX. Division Encampments, in addition to those previously announced, will be held as follows:

Maine at Augusta, June 14-15.
Michigan at Ypsilanti, June 21-23.
Minnesota at Minneapolis, June 15-16.
Wisconsin at Madison, June 7-9.

X. Following applications for new camps have been approved and camps mustered, since last announcement, viz:

CHARTER APPLICATIONS.

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
May 1	10	New Bethel, Tenn. (Ala. & Tenn.)	20
May 2	14	Barre, Vermont	28
May 3	117	Namaroneck, New York	23
May 11	8	Joplin, Missouri	48
May 11	284	Lewis, Indiana	22
May 16	9	Grand Junction, Col. (Col. & Wyo.)	30
May 19	122	Livonia, New York	18

May 25	58	Rome, New York	30
May 25	142	Rockland, New York	16
May 27	91	Eau Claire, Pennsylvania	22
May 29	51	Edwardsville, Illinois	20
May 30		Grant, Iowa	30

CAMPS MUSTERED.

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
May 13	10	New Bethel, Tenn. (Ala. & Tenn.)	18
Apr. 5	14	Barre, Vermont	26
Apr. 3	117	Mamaroneck, New York	16
Mar. 18	8	Joplin, Missouri	48
Apr. 28	284	Lewis, Indiana	22
Apr. 27	9	Grand Junction, Col. (Col. & Wyo.)	30
May 18	58	Rome, New York	30
Apr. 20	142	Rockland, New York	16
May 4	51	Edwardsville, Illinois	20
Apr. 7	1	Buenos Aires, Arg. Rep., S. A. (Pa.)	16
Feb. 25	20	Chester, Vermont	23
Feb. 7	127	Matteawan, New York	17
Mar. 31	37	Elizabeth, Pennsylvania	32
Apr. 15	56	Rochester Mills, Pennsylvania	54
Apr. 25	68	Coudersport, Pennsylvania	80
May 8	136	Stoyestown, Pennsylvania	50
Apr. 13	11	Sacramento, Cal. (Cal. and Ore.)	24

STATEMENT No. 8.

XI. Report of the National Secretary for the month of May, 1911.

RECEIPTS.		
To	balance, April 30, 1911.....	\$3446.04
	Received for per capita tax.....	\$1734.76
	Charter fees	60.00
	Supplies	643.16
	Total receipts	\$2437.92
		\$5883.96
EXPENDITURES.		
By	general expenses.....	\$1147.64
	Office expenses	35.13
	Commander-in-Chief's expenses	19.94
	Total expenditures	\$1202.71
	Balance, May 31, 1911.....	\$4681.25

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.		
For	stock and supplies.....	\$ 58.50
Memorial University—One month's salary National Patriotic Instructor, \$125.00; and balance on appropriation for printing, traveling and expenses of Department of National Patriotic Instructor, \$186.90....		311.90
THE BANNER, May, 1911, subscription.....		571.57
Shipping supplies		22.55
Miscellaneous—Expenses of Tschudy Committee, for 29th Annual Encampment		183.12
		\$1147.64

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, expressage, stationery National Officers\$ 35.13

\$ 35.13

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For traveling\$ 19.94

\$ 19.94

Total expenditures\$1202.71

Balance, May 31, 1911.....\$4681.25

By order of

FRED E. BOLTON.

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VII.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room, 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

General Orders No.7—Series 1911.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed, and will be respected accordingly:

Samuel Landis, Camp 81, Quakertown, Pa.
J. P. Laubach, Camp 129, Fairmount Springs, Pa.
D. Sargeant, Camp 5, Philadelphia, Pa.
Harry Acton, Camp 5, Philadelphia, Pa.
E. H. Manning, Camp 38, Milford, N. H.
Frank H. White, Camp 9, Boston, Mass.
Abraham Lee, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.
R. A. Stombaugh, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.
W. A. Lape, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.
Esper A. Shoop, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.
A. P. Brigham, Camp 38, Milford, N. H.
O. W. Jones, Camp 6, Hartford, Conn.
Frank Ellis, Jr., Camp 4, Rey, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lewis Thomas, Camp 81, Chelsea, Mass.
Warner H. Nash, Camp 48, Northampton, Mass.
Allen K. Stoudt, Camp 81, Quakertown, Pa.
J. E. Null, Camp 60, New Oxford, Pa.
Frederick E. Warner, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.
William Keech, Camp 30, Danielson, Conn.

In recognition of services rendered in accordance with paragraph 7, General Orders No. 11, Series 1910.

II. During the month of June the Commander-in-Chief visited the Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Departments of Vermont, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Ohio.

These visits were made in company with Commander-in-Chief Gilman of the G. A. R., and it was through his courtesy

that the privilege of the floor was granted your representative in each instance. As best we could the seriousness of purpose, the sincerity of the devotion, and the great desire on the part of the Sons of Veterans to serve the parent body was made known to the Comrades.

In every place visited rare courtesy was shown your representative and the opportunity of meeting many of the leading and prominent Comrades was embraced. From personal talks and assurances received we have reason to feel that the friendly support of many Veterans has been enlisted and that new and stalwart friends have been made.

Commander-in-Chief Gilman made all this possible, and in eloquent words urged the good will and encouragement of his Comrades for our Order.

What he said and what he did for us will no doubt bring about a closer relationship in places where a better understanding and closer contact is needed.

Commander-in-Chief Gilman has proven himself our greatest friend.

The Encampments of the Sons of Veterans were also visited in the states named. Commander-in-Chief Gilman also did us the honor to visit each meeting, taking the time to do so, despite the most pressing demands of his other engagements.

Visits were also made to the other Allied Organizations, and everywhere a cordial reception was accorded your Commander.

The Woman's Relief Corps, that splendid, noble band of women, who have expended four millions of dollars in their work, are looking with kindly favor upon our organization.

Mrs. Belle C. Harris, of Kansas, their National President, always has a generous word of encouragement, and is asking her co-workers to enlist the membership of all eligibles to our organization.

At the Ladies of the G. A. R. conventions the sentiment was avowedly in favor of the Sons of Veterans and their good will manifest.

The Daughters of Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, are so closely related that we are sure of their friendship. Their greetings were extremely cordial.

The good will of this chain of organizations all with a purpose in common, is a source of encouragement and essential to our future growth.

Although many miles were travelled and some sacrifice of time and business had to be made, the trip to me will long remain a pleasant reverie, and ending as it did with a visit to the Pennsylvania Division Encampment, was completed in its pleasures, by the good news that a membership of 12,000 had been reached by that Division.

I wish it were possible for me to impart the enthusiasm experienced, the sentiments awakened and the thrill of intensity felt as I looked into the faces of many hundreds of Veterans. We caught the gleam of friendly interest in their eyes, the kindly expression of their faces; watched the play of emotion on their countenances as Commander Gilman's descriptive eloquence carried them back to days ago. We saw the intake of the breath of patriotism as they swelled with ardent love, the love that flashed anew, as the scenes of their boyhood service for God and Country were portrayed.

Some of them were old and crippled; some were bent and

feeble; some had empty sleeves; some still young in feature and sturdy in form; but all of them were patriots; all of them proud of their service; yes, all of them glad that they had answered Lincoln's call and saved the Nation.

The great campfires attended,—the crowds of people assembled,—the animation and enthusiasm,—eloquence of speeches with patriotism and love of Country the one theme,—the decorations, Old Glory everywhere in evidence, but never so beautiful, as when joyously snapping its stars and stripes to the vigorous waving of Young America. The war stories, songs and music, all blend and mingle as the scenes pass in memory in kinetoscopic effect until it makes the perfect picture that tells this fact:—This country is indeed rich in patriotic men and women, who receive inspiration and pay respectful reverence at the throne of the "Boys in Blue,"—the survivors of the greatest army that ever fought, and the only army that ever fought in a cause that was founded upon a righteous and noble purpose.

III. The following is published for the information of the members:

IN THE MATTER OF THE ELIGIBILITY OF FRED TSCHUDY TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

To Fred E. Bolton,

Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.

The undersigned, appointed by the Commander-in-Chief S. of V., U. S. A., pursuant to the action of the 29th Encampment Commandery-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A., for the purpose of investigating, hearing and determining the eligibility of Fred Tschudy to membership in said order, met at the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1910, at ten o'clock a. m., when said Fred Tschudy appeared by his Attorney, Edwin M. Amies, Esq., of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania Division Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., by its Attorney, H. Edgar Sherts, Esq., of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and thence by continuance to March 24, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, when said parties again appeared by their Attorneys aforesaid, and were at issue before the committee upon the affidavit of said Fred Tschudy and the answer thereto of the Pennsylvania Division as follows:

"IN THE MATTER OF THE ELIGIBILITY OF FRED TSCHUDY TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORDER OF SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

And now, February thirteenth, A. D. 1911, comes Fred Tschudy, (against whom, allegations have been charged and made, as to his membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.) by and through his attorney, Edwin M. Amies, who files this statement as his specific claim to membership in said Order.

EDWIN M. AMIES,
Attorney for Fred Tschudy.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
COUNTY OF YORK.

Before me, a notary public, resident in the County of York, State of Pennsylvania, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally came Fred Tschudy, who, being by me duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say:

That he is Fred Tschudy, this deponent, aged forty years,

a resident of the City of Birmingham, Ala., and formerly a resident of the City of Johnstown, Pa.

That he is the son of Hilarius Tschudy, of Glarus, Switzerland, who is a son of Col. Fridolin Martin Tschudy, who was a member of the Sixth-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and who was killed in the Battle of Gettysburg, July 3rd, 1863, and that this deponent is the grandson of the said Col. Fridolin Martin Tschudy.

That he was formerly a member of Speer Orr Camp No. 14, Division of Pennsylvania, S. V., U. S. A., and was mustered into said Camp on the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1904, and was subsequently transferred by due process of law to Maj. E. R. Campbell Camp No. 111, S. V., U. S. A., and is a Past Commander of said Camp; that subsequently, by due process of law, he was transferred to Ruhl Camp No. 33, of York, Pa.

That the said Fred Tschudy, this deponent, claims eligibility to membership under and by virtue of the laws of the Order of Sons of Veterans, which provide that the grandsons of Union soldiers of the war of 1861-65 shall have membership; that he is the grandson of the aforementioned Col. Fridolin Martin Tschudy, of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, which said Col. Fridolin Martin Tschudy was the father of the father of this deponent.

All of which matters and things will be duly authenticated by proper allegations and proofs.

F. TSCHUDY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 13th day of February, A. D. 1911.

CHARLES A. MAY.

Notary Public.

My commission expires February 27, 1913."

"IN RE FRED TSCHUDY ELIGIBILITY IN THE ORDER OF SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

ANSWER TO FRED TSCHUDY'S STATEMENT.

H. Edgar Sherts, special counsel for the Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., makes answer to the statement of Fred Tschudy as follows, to-wit:

No such person as Fridolin Martin Tschudy was a member of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, as is shown by an Adjutant-General's search of the records of the War Department, U. S. A.

The Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, who was killed in action at Gettysburg, Pa., on July 3, 1863, was Martin Tschudy and the said Fred Tschudy is not his grandson nor a lineal descendant and is, therefore, not eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

H. EDGAR SHERTS.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER, { ss.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. }

H. Edgar Sherts, being duly affirmed according to law, affirms and says that from information received, which he believes to be correct, the facts contained in the foregoing answer are true and correct as he verily believes.

H. EDGAR SHERTS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 18th day of February, A. D. 1911.

WILLIAM H. KREADY,
Notary Public.

Commission expires January 21, 1915."
(Seal)

The committee ruled that it was the duty of Counsel for Tschudy to go forward and offer proofs of the eligibility of his client to membership in the Order.

It was admitted on the record that Fred Tschudy claims his eligibility as a member of the Sons of Veterans by being a grandson of Lieut. Col. Martin Tschudy of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.

Counsel for Tschudy offered as evidence the affidavit filed in the case and sought to rest thereon.

This the committee declined to receive for the purpose offered.

No further offer of proof being made, the committee then proceeded to receive evidence from the Division of Pennsylvania in support of the contention that Fred Tschudy is not the grandson of Lieut. Col. Martin Tschudy, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

No evidence in rebuttal was offered. The case was thereupon, by the committee, closed.

On all the evidence we find and report that the eligibility of Fred Tschudy to membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is not established.

Neither party has requested the committee to report the evidence but the same was taken stenographically and is transmitted herewith to the Commander-in-Chief.

On this 26th day of May, A. D. 1911, we file the foregoing as our report and decision in the case.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES K. DARLING,
RALPH SHIELDON,
ALFRED C. BALDWIN.

Committee.

IV. The attendance of every member of the Commandery-in-Chief is strongly urged at the Thirtieth Annual Encampment to be held at Rochester, New York, the week of August 21. This Encampment will be in many respects the most important in the history of the Order. Two questions of vital importance are to be determined in the action on the revision of the Constitution and Laws, and the future relationship of the organization and the Memorial University.

Every Division should have its full quota of representatives present, and every Past Division Commander should be present to give his Division its full voting strength. The plans for the Encampment amply provide for the pleasure of those who attend, but will in no way be permitted to interfere with the business of the sessions. The railroad fares are based on the rate granted to the Grand Army of the Republic, which are available to our members.

The headquarters (temporary) of the Commandery-in-Chief will be located at the Hotel Rochester. Information concerning accommodations can be secured from R. M. Genthner, Past Com-

mander New York Division, 143 Powers Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

The first session of the Commandery will convene on Tuesday, August 22, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue each day (and evening if necessary) until all business has been transacted.

The Memorial Services will be held on Tuesday afternoon, August 22, at four o'clock.

An effort will be made to receive the greetings committees from the several Allied Orders at an approximate hour; the time to be announced at the Encampment.

Committees will be appointed and notified to be in readiness for work, and it is requested that as far as possible all matters requiring reference to the various committees be placed in the hands of the National Secretary not later than August 15, and in any event filed with that officer before 10 o'clock a. m. on the day of the first session.

V. A special request is again made that all of the newly elected Division Commanders (who have not already done so) file the bond that is required by the Constitution and Laws. Thirty days is the limit of time allowable after election, and we should regret being compelled to enforce the laws to the extent of denying any delinquent Commander a seat in the Encampment.

Form 49, Certificate of Election, must be filed in duplicate with the National Secretary.

Final notice is hereby given that no requisitions will be filled or supplies shipped from the office of the National Secretary after July 31.

It is *absolutely necessary* that all reports and per capita tax be forwarded to the National Secretary *not later* than July 31. The early date of the Encampment compels this action and the strict enforcement of the penalty for failure to report.

The *New Password and Countersign* for the six months beginning July 1 is ready to be promulgated. Only those Camps and Divisions in good standing June 30, can receive the same.

All reports of new Camps mustered in all Divisions, must be filed with the National Secretary on Form 23—Mustering Officer's report—not later than July 31, to enable the full and complete report of Camps mustered in this administration to be made to the Encampment.

VI. In addition to auditing the books and accounts of the National Secretary and the National Treasurer, as previously directed, the Council-in-Chief will note the indebtedness of any Divisions to the Commandery, and will report the same to the Commandery, and see that all such indebtedness is cancelled before the representatives of such Divisions are accredited with seats in the Encampment by the Committee on Credentials.

VII. The elections as far as reported to the National Secretary, of Division Commanders, are printed herewith, and announced as official, and the several Division Commanders will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Alabama and Tennessee—Commander, Sylvester A. Arrico, Birmingham, Ala.; Secretary, M. D. Friedman, 1237 South 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.; Treasurer, Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.

California and Oregon—Commander, H. A. Longfellow, 518 Third St., Oakland, Cal.; Secretary, E. H. Cherry, 1375 Eleventh St., Oakland, Cal.; Treasurer, J. Frank Leffler, First and William St., San Jose, Cal.

Colorado and Wyoming—Commander, L. C. Worthington, Grand Junction, Col.; Secretary and Treasurer, C. C. Knowles, Grand Junction, Colo.

Connecticut—Commander, Alvin O. Fairbanks, Norwich; Secretary and Treasurer, Allen T. Pratt, 36 Westland St., Hartford.

Illinois—Commander, Henry Cull, 1016 Van Buren St., Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. G. Dustin, Dwight.

Indiana—Commander, T. W. Allen, 1035 West 34th St., Indianapolis; Secretary and Treasurer, R. J. Bosworth, Winchester.

Iowa—Commander, W. G. Loftus, Marion; Secretary and Treasurer, G. F. Taylor, Cedar Rapids.

Kansas—Commander, W. P. Wilcox, 816 Kansas Ave., Topeka; Secretary, G. M. L. Goshorn, 816 Kansas Ave., Topeka; Treasurer, J. V. Otis, Oakland.

Kentucky—Commander, Wm. M. P. Ramsey, 424 East Gray St., Louisville; Secretary, A. F. Ross, 1020 German St., Newport; Treasurer, C. E. Stebbins, 159 West 4th St., Covington.

Maine—Commander, Ernest G. Waldron, Bangor; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward K. Gould, 362 Main St., Rockland.

Maryland—Commander, William A. Keefaver, 21 Madison Ave., Hagerstown; Secretary and Treasurer, E. S. Munson, 56 Antietam St., Hagerstown.

Massachusetts—Commander, James T. Wellington, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Secretary, Henry F. Weiler, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Treasurer, Wm. T. Tisdale, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston.

Michigan—Commander, Guy B. Reisch, Battle Creek; Secretary and Treasurer, J. N. Ripley, Byron.

Minnesota—Commander, Thos. P. O'Reagan, 1773 Laurel Ave., St. Paul; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. T. Drake, 634 Bates Ave., St. Paul.

Missouri—Commander, C. C. Behnke, 3192 South Grand Ave., St. Louis; Secretary and Treasurer, Walter L. Bobe, 5021 Alabama Ave., St. Louis.

Nebraska—Commander, A. C. Boone, Columbus; Secretary, H. B. Reed, Columbus; Treasurer, E. P. Dussell, Columbus.

New Hampshire—Commander, H. S. Richardson, Claremont; Secretary and Treasurer, A. W. Elliott, 41 Pine St., Concord.

New Jersey—Commander, Joseph N. Layman, Penn's Grove; Secretary, Fred A. Gentieu, Penn's Grove; Treasurer, Chas. C. Cook, Penn's Grove.

New York—Commander, Edwin W. Sanford, 94 State St., Albany; Secretary, Walter S. Beilby, 33 Oakland St., Rochester; Treasurer, Herman Lange, Brooklyn.

Ohio—Commander, R. L. Atchison, Mogadore; Secretary, J. Edgar Shiery, 7 Mitchell Bldg., Springfield; Treasurer, James W. Martin, Mogadore.

Pennsylvania—Commander, Karl Steward, 1835 North 3rd St., Harrisburg; Secretary, Wm. B. McNulty, 215 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia; Treasurer, John E. Wightman, Mt. Carmel.

Rhode Island—Commander, John H. Bailey, Jr., 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence; Secretary, Alton L. Pierce, 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence; Treasurer, Warren J. Arnold, 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence.

Vermont—Commander, Andrew J. Griffin, Bennington; Secretary and Treasurer, Fred W. Spear, Bennington.

Wisconsin—Commander, J. E. Waldron, Eau Claire; Secretary and Treasurer, C. H. Hudson, 217 Pinckney St., Madison.

VIII. The Commander-in-Chief again repeats his personal request in the last General Orders that the Camp Commanders will pay him the courtesy of seeing their reports for the June quarter are promptly made and that each Brother will co-operate in keeping the membership intact, and render the special service if he has the opportunity, of securing the reinstatement of some one who now stands suspended. Nothing would gratify me personally any more than to close my administration with a report free from suspensions.

The effort to pass the 40,000 mark promises to be successful, but it is only by the full co-operation of every member that we can be sure of the result, and you who have ever served in Camp and Division work know how that dread suspension list works havoc to the best laid plans, and as bad as it is under those conditions, just think what it means in the Commandery where we get the aggregate of all suspensions.

For my part I have "talked" with you so much in type, that I feel as if I knew about all of the rank and file, and I picture you as a lot of good Brothers that have the same interest that I have in pushing the Order ahead. So just lend a hand now, and if you can help increase or even to hold the ground gained be sure I appreciate it.

IN MEMORIAM.

IX. Dr. Walter Silas Eldridge, Constitutional Life Member, died June 17, at Groveton, N. H., where he was staying to regain his health. Chronic bronchitis was the cause of his death.

Dr. Eldridge was born in Stockholm, N. Y., and was 66 years of age. He served four years in the War of the Rebellion in the 92nd New York Regiment, receiving wounds in action from which he was always a sufferer and which a few years ago necessitated the amputation of his right leg. After the war he studied medicine and for thirty-four years was in practice principally in Maine.

He was a member of several fraternal orders but always took a deep interest in the Sons of Veterans, and in the early days of its existence did a great deal to advance its interests.

The funeral was held on June 21, from the Friends Church, Portland, Me., and the burial was in Yarmouth.

Charles E. Merrill, Past Commander of the Maine Division, died June 30, at his home in Auburn, Maine, after a sickness of three years from tuberculosis.

Brother Merrill was born in Auburn in 1865. He was a successful business man, popular and of genial nature. He made a brave fight against the relentless disease.

He was a prominent Mason 32 degree, holding many offices in the various branches of that organization.

He was a member of the Sons of Veterans for twenty-seven years, and always active in A. C. Pray Camp No. 2, of Auburn. He served as Division Commander from June 1893 to June 1894.

The funeral services were held July 2; the burial was private.

The sympathy and deep regret of the Commandery is expressed to the surviving members of the families of these excellent Brothers. The large circle of friends in the Order will miss them both. Their death removes two devoted members tested by long and faithful service.

STATEMENT No 9.

X. Report of the National Secretary for the month of June, 1911.

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, May 31, 1911.....	\$4681.25
Received for per capita tax.....	\$1821.34
Charter fees	90.00
Supplies	538.20
Total receipts	<u>\$2449.54</u>
	\$7130.79
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$1147.73
Office expenses	89.84
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	204.69
Total expenditures	<u>\$1442.26</u>
Balance, June 30, 1911.....	\$5688.53

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 306.73
Memorial University—One month's salary the National Patriotic Instructor	125.00
THE BANNER, June, 1911, subscription.....	591.48
Printing	3.00
Reserves	63.19
Shipping supplies	14.65
Miscellaneous—Expenses memoer Council-in- Chief Memorial University, Mason City...	43.68
	<u>\$1147.73</u>
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For rent of headquarters (three months), light, postage, express, telegrams.....	\$ 89.84
	<u>\$ 89.84</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES MAY AND JUNE.	
Postage, traveling and express	\$ 204.69
	<u>\$ 204.69</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1442.26</u>
Balance, June 30, 1911.....	\$5688.53

XI. Following camps have been mustered since last announcement, viz:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
Mar. 17	121	Brewster, New York	15
Apr. 21	344	Lorain, Ohio	27
May 25	111	Patton, Pennsylvania	30
May 5	62	Flushing, New York	40
May 25	126	Oneida, New York	30

May 8	147	Little Falls, New York	20
May 8	46	LaGrange, Illinois	20
Apr. 20	47	Dixon, Illinois	64
Apr. 25	49	Sycamore, Illinois	33
May 29	113	Vernon, New York	16
June 7	150	Ilion, New York	18
May 16	151	St. Johnsville, New York	32
Mar. 11	30	Martinsburg, Ohio	25
June 6	149	Herkimer, New York	28
Apr. 1	15	Pittsfield, Maine	42
Apr. 7	85	Yarmouth, Maine	24

Applications for charter have been approved in addition to the camps enumerated as having been mustered, as follows, viz:

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Ap.
June 7	108	Lexington, Illinois	30
June 7		Fairbury, Nebraska	29
June 10	11	Washington, D. C. (Maryland)	28
June 14	12	Providence, R. I.	30
June 27	105	Parquesburg, Pa.	24
June 30		Walsenburg, Col. (Col & Wyo.)	26

XII.

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division	December, '10		March, '11	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee..	9	154	11	175
California and Oregon...	17	486	16	461
Colorado and Wyoming..	6	147	7	174
Connecticut	39	1638	39	1672
Illinois	44	1360	47	1491
Indiana	23	756	31	953
Iowa	22	736	18	621
Kansas	26	723	22	636
Kentucky	8	125	8	131
Maine	40	1476	40	1481
Maryland	12	462	12	436
Massachusetts	133	5419	133	5503
Michigan	4	86	6	110
Minnesota	12	382	11	340
Missouri	10	450	11	519
Nebraska	8	148	10	151
New Hampshire	36	1266	37	1278
New Jersey	33	1718	34	1800
New York	127	4699	135	4958
Ohio	74	2956	74	3176
Pennsylvania	171	11396	178	11739
Rhode Island	14	460	14	467
Vermont	21	606	22	656
Washington	4	116	No Reports	
Wisconsin	20	572	19	580
Total	913	38337	935	39508

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS, MARCH 31, 1911.

Gains—	Camps	Members
Number in good standing at date of last report (December 31, 1910).....	913	38337
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	38	2664
Gained by transfer		73

Gained by reinstatement.....	18	526
Aggregate	969	41610

Loss—	Camps	Members
By camps disbanded.....	7	101
By death		62
By honorable discharge		70
By transfer		40
By suspension (Div. Washing- ton, 4 camps, 116 members)	27	1829

Total loss	34	2102
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Number in good standing March 31, 1911	935	39508
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Cash on hand at Division headquarters.....	\$ 3,109.04
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Cash on hand in Camp treasuries.....	62,043.00
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Expended for relief	4,775.47
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Number members or their families relieved, 36.

Number veterans or their families relieved, 13.

By order of

FRED E. BOLTON.

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VIII.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Room 38, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
August 5, 1911.

General Orders No. 8—Series 1911.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed, and will be respected accordingly:

Thomas H. Godfrey, Camp 79, Brooklyn, N. Y.

D. H. Aldrich, Camp 19, Burlington, Vt.

Orrin D. Steele, Camp 75, Byfield, Mass.

William P. Masterson, Camp 4, Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lucius A. Derby, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.

George S. Emery, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.

George White, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.

William H. Spicer, Camp 10, Philadelphia, Pa.

William Ellis, Camp 4, Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ed. Kelley, Camp 10, Philadelphia, Pa.

William E. Rooker, Camp 233, Easton, Pa.

Walter H. Voss, Camp 35, St. Louis, Mo.

John Juckett, Camp 76, Amherst, Mass.

Wallace O. Cross, Camp 2, Elizabeth, N. J.

O. E. Davis, Camp 24, Alton, N. H.

Herbert S. Siggelko, Camp 2, Madison, Wis.

J. C. Norris, Camp 33, Waterloo, Iowa.

II. In the mid-season of summer one would expect that the affairs of the Order would be pretty dull, but that has not been found to be the case, generally speaking, for reports of activities reach these headquarters that show in many places there has been no cessation of activity. Plans are being formulated for an active campaign in the fall for new members. Camps in a number of places are raising funds for various purposes that are creditable. The Camp at Bristol, R. I., has conducted a carnival to secure funds for the erection of a Soldiers Monument; the Sons of Veterans Club and Past Commanders Association of Massachusetts held a moonlight excursion to add to the Grand Army Fund; the Sons of Veterans of Topeka, Kansas, are taking part in the preparations for the laying of the corner stone of the Soldiers Memorial and Historical Building, on the 27th of September, by President Taft. The New Hampshire Division is to take its usual part in the Veterans reunion at The Wiers, the latter part of the month. These, and other occasions, show that life is in evidence and speaks well for the Order.

To be awake, and keep awake; is one of the sure ways of getting results.

The Division of Washington, reporting 1 Camp and 50 members in good standing March quarter, totals the membership for that quarter at 936 Camps and 39,538 members.

III. That it may become a part of the official records, the Commander-in-Chief hereby designates the following named brothers, to be worthy to be borne upon a Roll of Honor; in recognition of their services to the Order, more especially in securing new members. Each has been appointed a Special Aide and has had the Commandery ribbon conferred as a special mark of recognition.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Frederick E. Warner, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; 29 members.
Joseph I. Weaver, Camp 60, New Oxford, Pa.; 24 members.
Thomas H. Godfrey, Camp 79, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 18 members.
Henry A. Van Ness, Camp 114, New Rochelle, N. Y.; 16 members.

bers.

Orrin D. Steele, Camp 75, Byfield, Mass.; 13 members.
W. C. Brennan, Camp 33, Waterloo, Iowa; 12 members.
E. C. Rogers, Camp 44, Westfield, Mass.; 12 members.
William P. Masterson, 4, Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pa.; 10

members.

D. H. Aldrich, Camp 19, Burlington, Vt.; 10 members.
R. F. Miller, Camp 1, Baltimore, Md.; 10 members.
George W. Dickel, Camp 33, Penn's Grove, N. J.; 10 members.
H. E. Moore, Camp 87, Middletown, Pa.; 10 members.
P. E. Deihl, Camp 87, Middletown, Pa.; 10 members.
Frank L. Kirchgassner, Camp 56, Cambridge, Mass.; 10

members.

Lucius A. Derby, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.; 9 members.
V. S. Baumbach, Camp 87, Middletown, Pa.; 9 members.
Charles H. Hunter, Camp 54, Medford, Mass.; 9 members.
Albert C. Blaisdell, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.; 8 members.
Herbert S. Siggelko, Camp 2, Madison, Wis.; 8 members.
Merton E. Hawes, Camp 42, Foxboro, Mass.; 8 members.
W. E. Mounts, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio; 8 members.
Andrew W. Clobes, Camp 35, St. Louis, Mo.; 7 members.

- Samuel Landis, Camp 81, Quakertown, Pa.; 7 members.
 George S. Emery, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.; 6 members.
 George White, Camp 78, Lowell, Mass.; 6 members.
 William H. Spicer, Camp 10, Philadelphia, Pa.; 6 members.
 J. C. Norris, Camp 33, Waterloo, Ia.; 6 members.
 Charles P. Livingston, Camp 6, Greenville, N. H.; 6 members.
 J. P. Laubach, Camp 129, Fairmount Springs, Pa.; 6 mem-
 bers.
- D. Sargeant, Camp 5, Philadelphia, Pa.; 6 members.
 Harry Acton, Camp 5, Philadelphia, Pa.; 6 members.
 E. H. Manning, Camp 38, Milford, N. H.; 6 members.
 William Keech, Camp 30, Danielson, Conn.; 6 members.
 Leonard B. Alberty, Camp 134, Monson, Mass.; 6 members.
 James T. Wellington, Camp 47, Norwood, Mass.; 6 members.
 Albert G. Farnham, Camp 95, Quincy, Mass.; 6 members.
 John F. McMakein, Camp 56, Cambridge, Mass.; 6 members.
 William H. Sprague, Camp 10, Philadelphia, Pa.; 6 members.
 W. R. Willhide, Camp 162, Pittsburg, Pa.; 6 members.
 F. A. Klockenbrink, Camp 35, St. Louis, Mo.; 6 members.
 Levi Wenrich, Camp 128, Williamstown, Pa.; 6 members.
 J. Frank Aldrich, Camp 9, Boston, Mass.; 6 members.
 William Ellis, 4, Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pa.; 5 members.
 Ed. Kelly, Camp 10, Philadelphia, Pa.; 5 members.
 William E. Rooker, Camp 233, Easton, Pa.; 5 members.
 Walter H. Voss, Camp 35, St. Louis, Mo.; 5 members.
 John Juckett, Camp 76, Amherst, Mass.; 5 members.
 Wallace O. Cross, Camp 2, Elizabeth, N. J.; 5 members.
 O. E. Davis, Camp 24, Alton, N. H.; 5 members.
 Abraham Lee, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.; 5 members.
 R. A. Stombaugh, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.; 5 members.
 W. A. Lape, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.; 5 members.
 Esper A. Shoop, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.; 5 members.
 A. P. Brigham, Camp 38, Milford, N. H.; 5 members.
 O. W. Jones, Camp 6, Hartford, Conn.; 5 members.
 Frank Ellis, Jr., Camp 4, Rey, Philadelphia, Pa.; 5 members.
 Lewis Thomas, Camp 81, Chelsea, Mass.; 5 members.
 Warner H. Nash, Camp 48, Northampton, Mass.; 5 members.
 Frank H. White, Camp 9, Boston, Mass.; 5 members.
 Allen K. Stouidt, Camp 81, Quakertown, Pa.; 5 members.
 J. E. Null, Camp 60, New Oxford, Pa.; 5 members.
 Herbert H. Holmes, Camp 9, Boston, Mass.; 5 members.
 A. F. Smith, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; 5 members.
 J. Clifford Entwistle, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; 5 members.
 Orrin W. Carey, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; 5 members.
 A. H. Hayford, Camp 8, Salem, Mass.; 5 members.
 Clarence Thompson, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.; 5 members.
 William W. C. Wood, Camp 5, Hudson, Mass.; 5 members.
 Harry L. Coates, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.; 5 members.
 Alfred G. Loyd, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.; 5 members.
 Thomas H. Hart, Camp 121, Northfield, Mass.; 5 members.
 S. A. Corbin, Camp 98, Pittsburg, Pa.; 5 members.
 William G. Glassey, Camp 9, Ellis, Philadelphia, Pa.; 5 mem-
 bers.
- Samuel A. Strimel, Camp 9, Ellis, Philadelphia, Pa.; 5 mem-
 bers.
- Edward S. Emerson, Camp 15, Springfield, Mass.; 5 mem-
 bers.
- Edward P. Hunt, Camp 31, Newtonville, Mass.; 5 members.

Leslie A. Brown, Camp 37, Gardner, Mass.; 5 members.
 Sewell C. Brown, Camp 37, Gardner, Mass.; 5 members.
 Ernest S. Emery, Camp 57, Easthampton, Mass.; 5 members.
 Chester W. Chapin, Camp 65, Athol, Mass.; 5 members.
 E. W. Jenks, Camp 76, Amherst, Mass.; 5 members.
 Fred H. Oakes, Camp 124, Baldwinville, Mass.; 5 members.
 Edwin Mullett, Camp 124, Baldwinville, Mass.; 5 members.
 George C. Kraft, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.; 5 members.
 William Stuart, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.; 5 members.
 Robert Hickman, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.; 5 members.
 George B. Myers, Camp 38, Camden, N. J.; 5 members.
 F. B. Pulpres, Camp 98, Pittsburg, Pa.; 5 members.
 Edward M. Gardner, Camp 9, Boston, Mass.; 5 members.
 George E. Ayer, Camp 62, Everett, Mass.; 5 members.
 Edward P. Ellis, Camp 54, Medford, Mass.; 5 members.
 Edward W. Eaton, Camp 109, Newburyport, Mass.; 5 mem-

bers.

Robert Stoner, Camp 2, Youngstown, Ohio; 5 members.
 Wm. B. McNulty, Camp 4, Philadelphia; 5 members.
 R. P. Greggs, Camp 2, Youngstown, Ohio; 5 members.
 Francis Callahan, Camp 1, Ross, Philadelphia, Pa.; 5 mem-

bers.

George W. Carmichael, Camp 139, Sharpsburg, Pa.; 5 mem-

bers.

Lewis C. Hazlett, Camp 149, Media, Pa.; 5 members.
 George H. Mounts, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio; 5 members.
 Fred W. Stiffler, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio; 5 members.
 Corwin K. Scott, Camp 43, Salem, Ohio; 5 members.
 John L. Chatfield, Camp 65, Corning, N. Y.; 5 members.
 Charles C. McNaught, Camp 115, Duxbury, Mass.; 5 mem-

bers.

C. O. Launt, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.; 5 members.
 J. M. Anderson, Camp 110, Uhrichsville, Ohio; 5 members.
 Newton J. McGuire, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind., 5 members.
 T. Warren Allen, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.; 5 members.
 William A. Edwards, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.; 5 mem-

bers.

Herbert A. Luckey, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.; 5 members.
 Fred A. Weise, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.; 5 members.
 Scott L. Gehring, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.; 5 members.
 Jesse E. Martin, Camp 356, Indianapolis, Ind.; 5 members.
 J. Wright, Camp 1, Hoboken, N. J.; 5 members.
 Edward N. Moore, Camp 9, Ellis, Philadelphia, Pa.; 5 mem-

bers.

George W. Kimball, Camp 81, Chelsea, Mass.; 5 members.
 Herbert S. Thompson, Camp 34, Springfield, Vt.; 5 members.

IV. This is the final General Order of this administration, and is an opportune time for the Commander-in-Chief to express, most heartily and with deep gratitude, his thanks to the officers and members of the Order, for their generous and kindly support of his administration.

For his successor he bespeaks the same uniform kindness, the same harmony and a greater energy.

Keep the fire of patriotism ever burning in your hearts. Be proud of the service of your father. Be loyal to the Camp of which you are a member, and diligent in advancing the welfare of the Order. Never forget your duty on Memorial Day; or what we owe in filial love, to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Respect the laws of the land, honor the Flag, be what a Son of a Veteran should be, always mindful of the example and the teachings of our fathers and mothers.

Do your part to make the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., the best organization on earth, next to the Grand Army of the Republic.

God bless you all.

DIVISION OFFICERS.

Alabama and Tennessee—Commander, Sylvester A. Arrico, Birmingham, Ala.; Secretary, M. D. Friedman, 1237 South 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.; Treasurer, Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.

California and Oregon—Commander, H. A. Longfellow, 518 Third St., Oakland, Cal.; Secretary, E. H. Cherry, 1375 Eleventh St., Oakland, Cal.; Treasurer, J. Frank Leffler, First and William St., San Jose, Cal.

Colorado and Wyoming—Commander, L. C. Worthington, Grand Junction, Col.; Secretary and Treasurer, C. C. Knowles, Grand Junction, Colo.

Connecticut—Commander, Alvin O. Fairbanks, Norwich; Secretary and Treasurer, Allen T. Pratt, 36 Westland St., Hartford.

Illinois—Commander, Henry Cull, 1016 Van Buren St., Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. G. Dustin, Dwight.

Indiana—Commander, T. W. Allen, 1035 West 34th St., Indianapolis; Secretary and Treasurer, R. J. Bosworth, Winchester.

Iowa—Commander, W. G. Loftus, Marion; Secretary and Treasurer, G. F. Taylor, Cedar Rapids.

Kansas—Commander, W. P. Wilcox, 816 Kansas Ave., Topeka; Secretary, G. M. L. Goshorn, 816 Kansas Ave., Topeka; Treasurer, J. V. Otis, Oakland.

Kentucky—Commander, Wm. M. P. Ramsey, 424 East Gray St., Louisville; Secretary, A. F. Ross, 1020 German St., Newport; Treasurer, C. E. Stebbins, 159 West 4th St., Covington.

Maine—Commander, Ernest G. Waldron, Bangor; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward K. Gould, 362 Main St., Rockland.

Maryland—Commander, William A. Keefaver, 21 Madison Ave., Hagerstown; Secretary and Treasurer, E. S. Munson, 56 Antietam St., Hagerstown.

Massachusetts—Commander, James T. Wellington, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Secretary, Henry F. Weiler, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Treasurer, Wm. T. Tisdale, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston.

Michigan—Commander, Guy B. Reisch, Battle Creek; Secretary and Treasurer, J. N. Ripley, Byron.

Minnesota—Commander, Thos. P. O'Reagan, 1773 Laurel Ave., St. Paul; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. T. Drake, 634 Bates Ave., St. Paul.

Missouri—Commander, C. C. Behnke, 3192 South Grand Ave., St. Louis; Secretary and Treasurer, Walter L. Bobe, 5021 Alabama Ave., St. Louis.

Nebraska—Commander, A. C. Boone, Columbus; Secretary, H. B. Reed, Columbus; Treasurer, E. P. Dussell, Columbus.

New Hampshire—Commander, H. S. Richardson, Claremont; Secretary and Treasurer, A. W. Elliott, 41 Pine St., Concord.

New Jersey—Commander, Joseph N. Layman, Penn's Grove;

Secretary, Fred A. Gentieu, Penn's Grove; Treasurer, Chas. C. Cook, Penn's Grove.

New York—Commander, Edwin W. Sanford, 94 State St., Albany; Secretary, Walter S. Beilby, 33 Oakland St., Rochester; Treasurer, Herman Lange, Brooklyn.

Ohio—Commander, R. L. Atchison, Mogadore; Secretary, J. Edgar Shiery, 7 Mitchell Bldg., Springfield; Treasurer, James W. Martin, Mogadore.

Pennsylvania—Commander, Karl Steward, 1835 North 3rd St., Harrisburg; Secretary, Wm. B. McNulty, 215 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia; Treasurer, John E. Wightman, Mt. Carmel.

Rhode Island—Commander, John H. Bailey, Jr., 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence; Secretary, Alton L. Pierce, 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence; Treasurer, Warren J. Arnold, 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence.

Vermont—Commander, Andrew J. Griffin, Bennington; Secretary and Treasurer, Fred W. Spear, Bennington.

Wisconsin—Commander, J. E. Waldron, Eau Claire; Secretary and Treasurer, C. H. Hudson, 217 Pinckney St., Madison.

STATEMENT No. 10.

V. Report of the National Secretary for the month of July, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

To balance, June 30, 1911.....		\$5688.53
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 748.84	
Charter fees	105.00	
Supplies	441.21	
Total receipts		<u>\$1295.05</u>
		\$6983.58

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$1275.80	
Office expenses	22.31	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	24.00	
Total expenditures		<u>\$1322.11</u>
Balance, July 31, 1911		\$5661.47

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies	\$ 228.68	
Memorial University—Monthly salary National Patriotic Instructor	125.00	
THE BANNER, July, 1911, subscription.....	591.52	
Reserves	10.69	
Shipping supplies	19.91	
Miscellaneous—(Badge appropriation for Past Commander-in-Chief)	300.00	
		<u>\$1275.80</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, express, telegrams, stationery	\$ 22.31	
		<u>\$ 22.31</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, traveling, stenographer, office....\$	24.00	
		\$ 24.00
Total expenditures		\$1322.11
Balance, July 31, 1911		\$5661.47

VI. Applications for new camps mustered and designated herewith and chartered, are as follows, viz:

CHARTER APPLICATIONS.

No. Camp	Location and Division	No. Ap.
18	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania	
1	Louisville, Kentucky	
91	Eau Claire, Pennsylvania	
122	Livonia, New York	
136	Fairbury, Nebraska	
11	Washington, D. C. (Md. Div.)	
105	Parkesburg, Pennsylvania	
10	Walsenburg, Col. (Col. and Wyo. Div.)	
12	Providence, Rhode Island	
108	Lexington, Illinois	
7	Swampscott, Massachusetts	29
137	Ticonderoga, New York	15
153	Woodhull, New York	22
260	Hymeria, Indiana	73
93	Danvers, Massachusetts	19
3	San Francisco, (Cal. and Ore.)	43
46	St. Francis, Kansas	29
63	Coldwater, Kansas	15
64	Silver Lake, Kansas	21
65	Russell, Kansas	37
84	Bryant's Point, Maine	23
42	Seabrook, New Hampshire	19
5	Hancock, Wisconsin	49
52	Carterville, Illinois	50
	Soldier's Grove, Wisconsin	39
69	Carrollton, Ohio	29
133	Toledo, Ohio	22
	Baltimore, Maryland	29
	Belleville, Wisconsin	33
155	Fairhaven, New York	32

CAMPS MUSTERED.

Date	No.	Location and Division	No. Mus.
May 12	18	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania	39
Apr. 27	1	Louisville, Kentucky	52
May 26	122	Livonia, New York	31
June 1	91	Eau Claire, Pennsylvania	23
June 20	136	Fairbury, Nebraska	28
June 14	11	Washington, D. C. (Md. Div.)	44
July 9	105	Parkesburg, Pennsylvania	16
July 14	10	Walsenburg, Col. (Col. and Wyo.)	20
May 25	108	Lexington, Illinois	30
June 27	7	Swampscott, Massachusetts	29
July 27	137	Ticonderoga, New York	15
July 21	153	Woodhull, New York	25

May 24	260	Hyeria, Indiana	43
July 10	93	Danvers, Massachusetts	19
May 3	3	San Francisco (Cal. and Ore.)	30
July 1	46	St. Francis, Kansas	29
May 12	63	Coldwater, Kansas	15
May 13	64	Silver Lake, Kansas	21
June 20	65	Russell, Kansas	37
Mar. 11	84	Bryant's Point, Maine	15
June 20	43	Seabrook, New Hampshire	19
Jan. 17	5	Hancock, Wisconsin	30
June 19	52	Carterville, Illinois	50
Apr. 21	145	Hancock, New York	31
June 30	2	King City, Missouri	16
May 12	124	Attica, New York	18
By order of			

FRED E. BOLTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER.

Rochester, N. Y., August 22, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:

I esteem it a most pleasing duty and an extreme privilege to submit to you my report as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief for the term ending with this Encampment.

I was unanimously elected to this high office at the 29th Annual Encampment held at Atlantic City, N. J., and I can assure you that the honor thus bestowed has been appreciated most heartily by my Division, by my own Camp whose membership had never had such a high honor conferred upon any of them, and by the Department of Maryland, G. A. R. I, myself, will always esteem the compliment shown me.

I tendered to our Commander-in-Chief my services towards making his administration a success. In accordance with his wishes, I immediately began an active campaign, both in person and by correspondence, in an endeavor to arouse enthusiasm in our Division, believing that by concerting my time and attention to that territory it might prove beneficial. The result can thus be summed up:

The Maryland Division, comprising the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and the District of Columbia, was thoroughly canvassed by correspondence and in some instances in person. A personal letter was addressed to each G. A. R. Post in the Division and answers were received outlining the circumstances existing at each point, and where there was any opportunity offered for a Camp strenuous efforts were made to bring about such an organization. The information thus secured, and which I am convinced fully compensated for my labors, was tabulated and it, together with the files I kept of each point, turned over to the Division Commander of my Division. The culling pro-

cess produced seven available points at which material exists for Camps.

On the 29th day of July, 1911, I had the honor to muster a Camp into the Maryland Division and as it is located in Hampden, Baltimore City, Maryland, a place where the sentiment is in favor of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans, it is earnestly expected that a large, flourishing Camp will be, in the near future, permanently located at this point.

The present Division Commander of the Maryland Division being a live, wide awake fellow, it is hoped that before the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, said available points will have been organized.

I have attended meetings of various Camps in my Division and endeavored to create further activity on behalf of the membership towards recruiting work, and in which work the Camps are now engaged and some of them have already shown considerable gains.

I extended the greetings of the Commandery-in-Chief to my Division at its Annual Encampment and participated in bringing forth suggestions for the numerical growth of the Division and also had the honor of installing the officers of said Division.

I extended the greetings of the Commandery-in-Chief to the Department of Maryland, G. A. R., at its last Annual Encampment, with beneficial results. Many of the Veterans in Maryland see more forcibly the necessity of their sons and grandsons being identified with our Order. I also participated in the program of the Department of Maryland G. A. R. in their annual Memorial services.

I have endeavored to make good use of the office in the interest of our Order and whilst conditions existing in the territory in which my efforts were employed are most peculiar, owing to some parts of the Division being almost entirely occupied with Southern sympathizers, making results slow and harder to bring about,—I am proud to say that my Division is earnest and indefatigable in its efforts to contribute its share to the numerical growth of our Order.

To the Commander-in-Chief, National Officers and Brothers, I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks for the courtesy shown me.

Sincerely yours in Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,
EDWIN C. IRELAN,
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. V., U. S. A.
Department of National Secretary.

Reading, Pa., August 21, 1911.

Hon. Fred E. Bolton,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

As required by the Constitution and Laws, I have the honor to submit the report of the affairs of this Department for the past year.

In comparison with the preceding administration attention is directed to the fact that this term comprised but eleven (11) months.

The condition of the Order is good. Recruiting seems to pervade. It is to be hoped that this interest will continue. Finances seem to be stronger in the Camps. A number have ventured to build or erect halls. This suggests that our Ritual should provide a dedicatory service for buildings or halls.

The Division of Washington is the exception to the general condition. An Encampment, unofficially advised, is reported to have been held in July. Officers elected according to the information, resulted in the selection of same from several Camps not in good standing—only one (1) Camp in the Division not being reported in arrears. December quarter there were four (4) Camps and 116 members in good standing. A new Camp was subsequently mustered. The Division made no report nor paid no tax for March and June quarters until July 31st, when one (1) Camp and fifty (50) members was reported in good standing. An Encampment and election of officers held under the circumstances—with one (1) Camp and fifty (50) members in good standing is self explanatory of the state of affairs in that Division. It is unnecessary to state that all possible is being done at Headquarters to remedy this condition.

FINANCES.

RECEIPTS.

September 22, 1910, to balance.....	\$ 2347.63
Received for per capita tax.....	\$14852.05
Charter fees	635.00
Supplies	4881.15
Miscellaneous—Return Atlantic City, N. J. Encampment Committee, Hotel ex- penses, National officers	266.83
Total receipts	\$20635.03
	<u>\$22082.66</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$16028.63
Office expenses	968.43
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	539.25
	<u>\$17536.41</u>
By balance August 14, 1911.....	5446.25
	<u>\$22082.66</u>

EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 2642.69
Memorial University—For printing, traveling, and other expenses of the Department of the National Patriotic Instructor	\$ 500.00
Salary of National Patriotic In- structor (11 months).....	1375.00
Endowment Fund—Fees on 120 Camps mustered	300.00
	<u>2175.00</u>

THE BANNER, subscription, 1910-1911.....	6263.33
Encampment (Proceedings, 1910, \$409.97)	
\$29.00, 1911	438.97
Printing	184.05
Reserves	173.71
Shipping supplies, express \$164.08, postage \$10.95	175.03
Salaries—National Treasurer and National Secretary (14 months)	2108.33
Bonds National Officers	35.00
Permanent Reserve Fund, Bond.....	1040.50
Miscellaneous:	
Encampment appropriation badge for Com- mander-in-Chief's badge, etc.	305.88
Committee on eligibility of Fred Tschudy..	183.12
Committee on Constitution.....	119.47
Council-in-Chief—Expense visiting Memorial University, Mason City, Iowa.....	183.55
	<hr/>
	\$16028.63

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light	\$ 3.07
Wrapping paper and twine.....	5.69
Postage	202.05
Express	12.08
Telegrams	8.00
Stationery	303.17
Rent	276.00
Furniture (filing cabinet)	39.25
Miscellaneous, janitor, etc.	119.12
	<hr/>
	\$ 968.43

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage	\$ 34.80
Telegrams	5.95
Traveling—Commander-in-Chief, Past Commander-in-Chief J. B. Maccabe, National Counselor and Chief-of- Staff, attending Special Encamp- ment, Division of Maine, Nov. 2, 1910	\$ 133.93
Representatives of the Commander- in-Chief, attending Division En- campments	44.99
Commander-in-Chief	288.18
	<hr/>
	467.10
Office, stenographer, etc.	27.75
Express	3.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 539.35
Total expenditures	<hr/>
	\$17536.41
Balance August 14, 1911	\$ 5446.25

PAYMENTS MADE BY DIVISIONS.

Division	For P. C.	Tax	Supplies	Charter	Fees	Total
Alabama & Tennessee..\$	52.79	\$ 25.42	\$ 15.00	\$		93.21
California & Oregon...	184.31	112.09	20.00			316.40
Colorado & Wyoming..	56.79	104.34	20.00			181.13
Connecticut	622.94	205.17	15.00			843.11
Illinois	509.72	160.97	50.00			720.72
Indiana	317.79	190.77	50.00			558.56
Iowa	281.43	40.42	10.00			331.85
Kansas	273.25	109.91	35.00			418.16
Kentucky	43.45	23.42	10.00			76.87
Maine	525.91	138.62	25.00			689.53
Maryland	183.90	79.72	10.00			273.62
Massachusetts	2115.34	682.80	30.00			2828.14
Michigan	45.30	22.13				67.43
Minnesota	149.35	93.97				243.32
Missouri	186.89	109.41	10.00			306.30
Nebraska	53.38	20.89	10.00			84.27
New Hampshire	485.98	161.91	10.00			657.89
New Jersey	670.24	157.66	5.00			832.90
New York	1817.89	811.33	150.00			2779.22
Ohio	1162.16	372.02	55.00			1589.18
Pennsylvania	4444.99	945.08	55.00			5445.07
Rhode Island	174.93	50.52	5.00			230.45
Vermont	240.78	109.18	15.00			364.96
Washington	32.65		5.00			37.65
Wisconsin	219.86	120.52	25.00			365.38
S. V. Auxiliary and others		32.83				32.88
Miscellaneous—Returned by Atlantic City, N. J., National Encampment Committee, through Hotel Rudolf, National Officers expenses						266.83
Total	\$14852.05	\$4881.15	\$635.00			\$20635.03

MEMBERSHIP.

During the year Applications were presented for 126 new Camps with 3762 applicants. Of these there were mustered 121 Camps with 3499 charter members.

New Camps were mustered in all Divisions except the Divisions of Michigan and Minnesota.

The number of charter members mustered in new Camps together with the number of new Camps mustered in the various Divisions follows:

Division:	No. Camps:	No. Charter Members:
Alabama and Tennessee	3	73
California and Oregon	4	120
Colorado and Wyoming	4	100
Connecticut	3	53
Illinois	10	414
Indiana	10	236
Iowa	1	34
Kansas	6	143
Kentucky	2	72
Maine	5	112
Maryland	1	44
Massachusetts	6	168

Missouri	2	64
Nebraska	2	44
New Hampshire	2	37
New Jersey	1	44
New York	30	767
Ohio	9	289
Pennsylvania	12	467
Rhode Island	1	33
Vermont	2	49
Washington	1	29
Wisconsin	4	107
Total	121	3499

The splendid work in the Division of New York is a showing that can be an example to every other Division and to all Division officers in the matter of increasing the membership and organizing new Camps. It is to be hoped its example will be followed by other Divisions in the work of organization with New York, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, and Kansas and others that show such excellent gains in new Camps. New York exceeds all others in organization work.

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division:	June 30, 1910		June 30, 1911	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee..	9	154	10	175
California and Oregon...	19	578	17	491
Colorado and Wyoming..	6	150	8	198
Connecticut	40	1606	39	1673
Illinois	43	1339	53	1700
Indiana	21	688	34	1052
Iowa	25	865	19	667
Kansas	27	696	26	716
Kentucky	8	142	9	182
Maine	39	1481	36	1404
Maryland	12	437	13	490
Massachusetts	134	5306	134	5780
Michigan	6	116	6	117
Minnesota	8	349	9	291
Missouri	11	469	12	544
Nebraska	9	166	8	139
New Hampshire	34	1195	37	1314
New Jersey	33	1707	33	1810
New York	124	4658	147	5400
Ohio	69	2803	70	3176
Pennsylvania	169	10887	186	12206
Rhode Island	14	502	13	452
Vermont	20	594	23	707
Washington	1	57	1	50
Wisconsin	20	586	19	616
Totals	901	37531	962	41350
Gain	61	3819	over June 30, 1910.	
			Camps	Members
Number in good standing June 30, 1911.....			957	41118
Mustered since June 30th.....			9	248
Membership August 22, 1911.....			966	41366

GAINS AND LOSSES.

Compared with June 30th, 1910, quarter, following are the losses and gains shown by Divisions, the past year:

Division:	GAINS		LOSS	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee.....	1	21		
California and Oregon.....			2	87
Colorado and Wyoming.....	2	48		
Connecticut		67	1	
Illinois	10	361		
Indiana	13	364		
Iowa			6	198
Kansas		20	1	
Kentucky	1	40		
Maine			3	87
Maryland	1	53		
Massachusetts		474		
Michigan		1		
Minnesota			1	58
Missouri	1	75		
Nebraska			1	27
New Hampshire	3	119		
New Jersey		103		
New York	23	742		
Ohio	1	373		
Pennsylvania	17	1319		
Rhode Island			1	50
Vermont	3	113		
Washington				7
Wisconsin		30	1	

RECAPITULATION FOR THE YEAR.

The recapitulation for the year's gains and losses is:

	Camps	Members
Number in good standing June 30, 1910.....	901	37531
	Camps	Members
Gained by organization and muster-in	127	9137
By transfer		226
By reinstatement	76	2344
Total gain	203	11707
Loss—	Camps	Members
By disbanded	20	288
By death		225
By honorable discharge.....		218
By transfer		178
By suspended	122	6978
By honorable discharge		1
Total loss	142	7888
Total gain		61
		3819
Membership June 30, 1911	962	41350

Expended for Relief, \$26,820.50. (This item as usual is only reported by about one-half the Divisions, as are those showing number of veterans and their families relieved (50) and

number of members or their families relieved (203). If this is not to be reported then it ought to be abolished on the Forms.)

Cash on hand reported at Division Headquarters of the various Divisions amounts to \$2,086.37, but this is not all shown. One Division shows deficit.

STOCK AND SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Sept. 20, 1910, to cost of stock and supplies on hand...\$2821.53
To supplies purchased during term..... 2642.69

Stock and supplies to account for.....\$5464.22
Aug. 20, 1911, to cost of stock and supplies on hand....3002.86

To cost of stock and supplies sold during the term.....\$2461.36
Expended for wrapping paper and twine..... 5.69
Expended for shipping supplies..... 174.92
Expended for express, transfer, etc., on supplies bought 3.10

Total cost of supplies sold.....\$2645.07
Amount received for stock and supplies from

Divisions\$4881.15
Cost of supplies sold..... 2645.07

\$2236.08

Charged off on obsolete forms, 1, 5, 1½, 21,
22, 23, 31, 49, Charter blanks, and other
forms\$ 127.57

Profit\$2108.51
Number of requisitions filled, 300.

The cost of supplies has materially increased due to conditions relating to production. To furnish a better quality, and it is admitted some might be better, the prices must necessarily be advanced and the cost to Divisions and Camps as listed on requisition forms, increased. Present prices are maintained by reason of same having been adopted or approved by the Commandery-in-Chief—the supplies in use being the specification for obtaining new stock. When possible a better quality is always obtained if same can be sold at the figures quoted on the requisition forms—without increased cost to Divisions and Camps.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I offer tribute to the service, labor and interest you manifested for the Order and the results you were so anxious and desirous of accomplishing, as Commander-in-Chief. The Order is indebted to you and under obligations for the splendid achievements you have rendered. I express my grateful appreciation of the kindness you have shown me and testify to my obligation to you and my associates—the officers and staff—for their courtesies.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

H. H. HAMMER.

National Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Of the National Secretary, to the report to the 30th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Rochester, N. Y., August 25, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

August 25, 1911, to balance.....	\$5446.25
Received from National Treasurer, interest on deposit of Funds.....	\$ 80.41
For per capita tax.....	21.72
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$ 102.13
	<hr/>
	\$5548.38

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$3512.70
	<hr/>
	\$3512.70
	<hr/>
Balance August 25, 1911	\$2035.68

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For Memorial University through Rev. Dr. W. J. Patton, President	\$ 800.00
Salary National Patriotic Instructor, 1 month..	125.00
Reserves	113.58
John E. Gilman, Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.. for Permanent Fund of the Grand Army of the Republic	500.00
Division Organization Fund—To the Divisions of:	
Connecticut	\$175.00
Illinois	139.50
Kansas	42.67
Missouri	72.08
New Jersey	25.00
New York	250.00
Pennsylvania	60.25
Vermont	65.00
	<hr/>
	829.50
Encampment	1144.62
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$3512.70

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,
H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary.

REPORT OF NATIONAL TREASURER.

Reading, Pa., August 21, 1911.

Hon. Fred E. Bolton,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
Rochester, N. Y.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report covering the financial transactions of the Commandery-in-Chief for the current year.

The following is a statement of balance merging from the previous administration, with detail of receipts, through the

National Treasurer, from all sources, with which this department stands charged:

Balance, September 22, 1910.....\$ 2,347.63

DEPOSITS, 1910.

October 15th	451.51
October 24th	168.01
October 31st	11.62
November 10th	929.78
November 12th	202.39
November 19th	215.48
November 23rd	841.93
November 25th	99.03
November 30th	134.74
December 3rd	134.43
December 7th	467.81
December 12th	121.31
December 20th	120.07
December 31st	250.28
1911.	
January 3rd	1,000.00
January 10th	186.23
January 18th	136.16
January 24th	318.82
January 31st	305.32
February 4th	183.08
February 11th	318.96
February 15th	194.22
February 18th	700.06
February 21st	127.20
February 28th	1,124.04
March 8th	951.06
March 16th	117.29
March 23rd	155.91
March 31st	85.02
April 3rd	313.25
April 5th	117.48
April 15th	178.10
April 17th	129.46
April 20th	102.45
April 24th	334.45
April 29th	62.83
May 3rd	224.82
May 10th	248.83
May 15th	886.09
May 20th	223.69
May 25th	198.98
May 31st	655.51
June 5th	166.51
June 6th	1,158.04
June 10th	627.87
June 13th	151.92
June 19th	165.12
June 30th	180.08
July 12th	125.11
July 14th	117.41
July 31st	1,052.53
August 3rd	994.12

August 7th	391.85
August 11th	115.78
August 14th	1,155.19
August 17th	505.80

Total receipts \$22,982.66

The disbursements have been made against vouchers certified by the National Secretary, and approved by the Commander-in-Chief, as follows:

Voucher 547	\$ 50.00
Voucher 548	601.13
Voucher 549	6.36
Voucher 550	35.00
Voucher 551	34.68
Voucher 552	16.38
Voucher 553	8.35
Voucher 554	39.25
Voucher 555	1,040.50
Voucher 556	160.95
Voucher 557	125.00
Voucher 558	40.00
Voucher 559	215.40
Voucher 560	363.10
Voucher 561	964.37
Voucher 562	89.24
Voucher 563	10.90
Voucher 564	25.58
Voucher 565	54.00
Voucher 566	14.60
Voucher 567	62.53
Voucher 568	189.52
Voucher 569	125.00
Voucher 570	554.26
Voucher 571	26.90
Voucher 572	17.40
Voucher 573	34.31
Voucher 574	5.69
Voucher 575	61.75
Voucher 576	69.00
Voucher 577	307.22
Voucher 578	24.70
Voucher 579	125.00
Voucher 580	554.77
Voucher 581	20.92
Voucher 582	29.77
Voucher 583	17.00
Voucher 584	47.50
Voucher 585	175.00
Voucher 586	15.09
Voucher 587	9.00
Voucher 588	125.00
Voucher 589	559.51
Voucher 590	78.76
Voucher 591	13.49
Voucher 592	16.70
Voucher 593	27.75
Voucher 594	41.87

Voucher 595	41.92
Voucher 596	90.00
Voucher 597	3.00
Voucher 598	92.19
Voucher 599	125.00
Voucher 600	610.69
Voucher 601	75.00
Voucher 602	40.21
Voucher 603	13.60
Voucher 604	17.57
Voucher 605	69.00
Voucher 606	25.00
Voucher 607	47.85
Voucher 608	325.00
Voucher 609	225.00
Voucher 610	134.00
Voucher 611	10.50
Voucher 612	825.43
Voucher 613	20.03
Voucher 614	97.90
Voucher 615	25.79
Voucher 616	46.49
Voucher 617	186.90
Voucher 618	125.00
Voucher 619	37.50
Voucher 620	21.00
Voucher 621	571.57
Voucher 622	20.77
Voucher 623	75.56
Voucher 624	65.00
Voucher 625	42.56
Voucher 626	40.10
Voucher 627	14.00
Voucher 628	2.75
Voucher 629	14.00
Voucher 630	131.00
Voucher 631	164.73
Voucher 632	125.00
Voucher 633	591.48
Voucher 634	63.19
Voucher 635	12.89
Voucher 636	37.80
Voucher 637	28.48
Voucher 638	69.00
Voucher 639	25.05
Voucher 640	179.64
Voucher 641	175.00
Voucher 642	49.50
Voucher 643	1.18
Voucher 644	3.00
Voucher 645	125.00
Voucher 646	591.52
Voucher 647	10.69
Voucher 648	19.32
Voucher 649	300.00
Voucher 650	22.90
Voucher 651	24.00
Voucher 652	300.00

Voucher 653	125.00
Voucher 654	621.02
Voucher 655	275.00
Voucher 656	1,844.94
Voucher 657	118.00
Voucher 658	69.00
Voucher 659	25.00
Total disbursements	<u>\$17,536.41</u>

BALANCE ACCOUNT.

Total receipts	\$22,982.66
Total disbursements	<u>17,536.41</u>

Cash balance, on hand this date \$ 5,446.25

In addition to the above representing the cash balance to the credit of the General Account, by the action of the Encampment at Atlantic City, there was purchased for the Permanent Reserve Fund with the concurrence of the Council-in-Chief, and the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, a Tidewater Co. 6 per cent Gold Note—maturing 1913, at 101½ and accrued interest, to net the fund a 5½ per cent investment. The cost of this investment Nov. 4, 1910, was \$1040.50. The value of the security at present to the Permanent Reserve Fund stands as follows:

Par value	\$1,000.00
Interest collected December 1, 1910	30.00
Interest collected June 1, 1911	30.00

\$1,060.00

I recommend that an additional sum of One Thousand Dollars be set apart as a further investment for the Permanent Reserve Fund from the cash balance shown above.

Further reference to the results of the work of the year, other than to direct your attention to the above balances, would seem to be superfluous. The continuance of the uniformly harmonious relations with the official family which has marked my incumbency in office will always be a source of great pleasure and personal satisfaction.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. RAKE,

National Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

Rochester, N. Y., August 25, 1911.

The following is a supplemental report of the financial transactions of the Commandery-in-Chief to close of the Encampment this date:

August 21, 1911, cash balance	\$5,446.25
August 25, 1911, receipts from all sources through National Secretary	102.13
	<u>\$5,548.38</u>

Against which is charged the following disbursements per action of the Encampment:

Voucher 660	\$500.00
Voucher 661	47.35
Voucher 662	75.59

Voucher 663	74.86
Voucher 664	46.55
Voucher 665	48.00
Voucher 666	52.06
Voucher 667	83.65
Voucher 668	69.85
Voucher 669	5.00
Voucher 670	977.35
Voucher 671	21.80
Voucher 672	46.30
Voucher 673	75.72
Voucher 674	59.85
Voucher 675	128.32
Voucher 676	69.80
Voucher 677	21.85
Voucher 678	108.90
Voucher 679	18.55
Voucher 680	51.35
Voucher 681	100.00
Voucher 682	139.50
Voucher 683	175.00
Voucher 684	42.67
Voucher 685	72.08
Voucher 686	25.00
Voucher 687	250.00
Voucher 688	60.25
Voucher 689	65.00
	<hr/>
	\$3512.70
August 25, 1911, final cash balance.....	\$2035.68
Respectfully submitted,	
J. L. RAKE,	
National Treasurer.	

REPORT OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

Mason City, Iowa, August, 1911.

Hon. Fred E. Bolton,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Sir and Commander:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as National Patriotic Instructor, on your staff, for the year closing with this 30th National Encampment.

It is with much gratification that I am able to report but two Divisions delinquent, against eight at the Atlantic City Encampment.

The difficulties which attend the securing of the consolidated report from many Divisions and the apparent carelessness in replying to important questions seem to indicate a lack of appreciation of the fundamental principles of and a prime reason for the existence of our Order. The failure to obtain important data, which is easily available, in order to answer some of the questions intelligently, shows a serious disregard on the part of some even eminent men of the Order relative to the

higher work which we are essaying to accomplish. Much of the data sought in these reports may be secured from the county and state school authorities, and if diligently sought after and faithfully compiled would, in a very few years, present such a mass of facts and statistics, both historical and educational, as would make our annual publication of proceedings an invaluable source of reference on such subjects. Then, further, the pursuit of these facts and statistics must incite our officers to greater interest and effort, which would have its reflex influence upon the work of the Order. And again, the propounding of such questions, to the proper officers, as, How many schools in this city (county or state) raise the American Flag during school hours? Or, to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Does your office furnish Manuals of Patriotism for use in the Schools? may, by their suggestiveness alone, stir such officers up to good works in patriotic endeavor. The question may not have occurred to him, or, he may imagine that no one in particular is interested in the subject. By all these methods we are drawing the attention of leading educators all over the country to the fact that we are existing, nay living for a patriotic and practical purpose, and not alone because of the early record and the later deeds of our fathers.

In the accompanying consolidated report of the Division Patriotic Instructors, I have selected, for publication in the record, the replies to questions Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 27, 29, 33 and 36, the same as was done last year, as these questions and answers embrace the vital points of the report.

As this is only the second annual statistical report which has been submitted by this department, it would be impossible, with the meagre data at hand, to base any intelligent conclusions thereon. The best that we may hope for during at least another decade, and we wish the time might be lengthened out indefinitely, is to gather statistics and to educate the rank and file of our Order relative to its responsibilities and privileges in the matter of Patriotic instruction. While the Grand Army of the Republic continues its existence, so well has it planned this work, and so systematically and efficiently are these plans being executed, that it would seem presumptuous for us to intrude upon their work, save as we may gradually co-operate and assist as the exigencies of the work, from time to time, may demand.

In a personal way, and as time and opportunity afforded, I have sought to give to the Order such service as lay in my power. I have attended the Encampments of the Divisions of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and many of the Department Conventions of the Woman's Relief Corps and of the Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans and of our Auxiliary. In addition to these official visits to the Encampments and Conventions, I have attended and addressed meetings given under the auspices of local Camps in many parts of the country, from the Massachusetts coast to the Missouri river. At all these occasions I have never had but one primal object in mind, namely, to magnify the Order of Sons of Veterans and to enhance the value of our unselfish aims and ideals in the mind of the people generally.

DIVISIONS
—and—
PATRIOTIC
INSTRUCTORS

	Number of schools flying the flag.	Number of schools giving daily flag salutes.	Number of schools giving Military Instructions.	Number of schools having retired army officers.	Flags donated to schools during the year.	School children invited to Memorial Day exercises.	Sunday schools invited to observe Memorial Sunday?	Did Governor recognize Flag Day?	Does State Supt. of Public Instruction furnish manuals of patriotism?	Is there state law regulating use of flag in schools?	Any objectionable school histories in use?	What amount expended for patriotic instruction—July, '09-June, '10?	Have the interests of Memorial University been presented to camps?	What amount has been received for the support of Memorial University?
Alabama and Tennessee Henry M. Austin	no record	no record	no record	no record	no record	no record	no record	some	no record	no record	yes	no record	yes	.....
California and Oregon H. W. Linder	most all	unknown	5	5	unknown	yes	yes	yes	don't know	yes	no	\$2.00	yes	.....
Colorado and Wyoming Thomas E. Hudson	all	only part	2	2	11	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	\$100	no	\$ 23 00
Connecticut J. Randall Gleason	all	about 1-2	none	none	17	yes	yes	yes	flags, yes man., no	yes	no	\$78	yes	3 00
Illinois R. D. Houllhan	470	191	182	3	106	yes	some places	no	no appro.	no	yes	\$150	some	200 99
Indiana Le Grand Meyer	118	33	2	none	16	yes	13 yes 2 no	yes	no	no	no	\$100	5 yes 12 no	64 00
Iowa Fremont S. Gibson	half	unknown	3	none	.....	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	.....	yes	2687 48
Kansas J. A. McDaniel	157	5 per cent	none	none	6 or 8	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	.....	yes	26 40
Maine William A. Fall	255	156	67	30	21	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$75	yes	26 40
Maryland Chas. A. Sidman	200	none	6	2	.....	200	6	In a way	no	no	yes	none	some cases	6 00
Massachusetts Geo. F. Durgin	969	1016	23	3	70	71	41	yes	.....	some	no	.....	67 camps	167 00
Michigan J. N. Ripley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	none	yes	yes	.....	yes	none	.....	yes	.....
Minnesota Arthur L. Jones	.....	.....	none	none	6	yes	no	yes	don't know	no	no	\$50	yes	.....
Missouri Herman Rabich	several	several	none	.....	several	yes	no	no	no	no	unknown	yes	yes	90 05
New Hampshire A. F. Harvey	221	95	5	1	55	yes	nearly all	.....	.....	yes	no	\$375	14 camps	14 00
New Jersey Louis E. Boutwell	all	about 50 per cent	1	0	7	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	\$2675	yes	102 00
New York J. W. Gogarn	92 per cent	nearly all	about 50 per cent	5 or 6	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	.....	yes	362 53
Ohio Horace S. Kerr	449	4600	58	6	135	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$186	yes	60 00
Pennsylvania Roy F. Martin	1747	1776	131	7	217	160 yes 13 no	73 yes 41 no	unknown	unknown	yes	no	\$2320 35	yes 60 no 47	270 42
Rhode Island Jas. S. MacCabe	400	400	none	none	done G. A. R.	yes	yes	no	can't say	no	no	can't say	yes	45 01
Vermont Chas. G. McGaffly	all	some	2	1	cannot find	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	\$40	yes	15 01
Wisconsin R. E. Browne	22	11	2	1	10	yes	yes	yes	yes, lit.	no	no	\$750	yes	35 00

Divisions of Nebraska and Washington, no report.

At the close of my term of office I retire with regrets because the year is ended and so little is accomplished and so great an amount of work to do, yet at the same time, thankful that I may lay aside the responsibilities of public office, with its many unpleasantnesses.

To all I am very grateful for every courtesy extended, officially and otherwise, and to you, Commander-in-Chief Bolton, am I particularly grateful for the assistance and cordial cooperation which has marked our official intercourse.

The total amount of the expenses of the National Patriotic Instructor is \$504.68, the itemized account of which is filed with the National Treasurer, J. L. Rake, of Reading, Pa.

Fraternally submitted in F., C. and L.,

WALTER J. PATTON.

National Patriotic Instructor.

REPORT OF NATIONAL INSPECTOR.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 20, 1911.

To Hon. Fred E. Bolton,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the work done as National Inspector and the conditions that existed at the time of inspection according to the reports of Assistant National Inspectors and Division Inspectors.

Recalling the fact that this office had been called one of but little use to the Order and of unnecessary expense, I determined if possible to find out why it was of so little use and to keep the expense satisfactory to the Divisions. I, therefore, conferred with every Division Commander at once on my return from Atlantic City as to the proper person to make the inspection of Division Headquarters. I very frequently made suggestions, more frequently acted on the suggestion of the Division Commander. In some instances brothers I wished to appoint were not appointed and requests for appointment came to me after all had been made.

This part of the plan was successful as we were able to secure thereby an inspection of every Division Headquarters.

Following is a list of the twenty-five Divisions and the Assistant National Inspectors who inspected them:

Alabama and Tennessee, L. W. Friedman.
 California and Oregon, L. De P. Callahan.
 Colorado and Wyoming, Kenneth A. Coon.
 Connecticut, Charles W. Roberts.
 Illinois, James E. Seabert.
 Indiana, John D. Miller.
 Iowa, H. C. Ring.
 Kansas, W. P. Blake.
 Kentucky, George H. Stebbins.
 Maine, H. C. Chatto.
 Maryland, E. K. DePuy.
 Massachusetts, Arthur J. Boutwell.
 Michigan, F. E. Munger.

Minnesota, C. W. Rawitzer.
 Missouri, E. E. Schoening.
 Nebraska, Bert J. Galley.
 New Hampshire, A. J. Boutwell.
 New Jersey, H. H. Hammer.
 New York, H. H. Hammer.
 Ohio, A. E. B. Stephens.
 Pennsylvania, Charles F. Sherman.
 Rhode Island, Arthur B. Spink.
 Vermont, Herbert O. Bixby.
 Washington, George F. Vradenburg.
 Wisconsin, Fred W. Graf.

The Assistant National Inspectors inspecting the Divisions of Michigan and Washington give no information as to the charter under which said Divisions exist.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

- 25 Division Headquarters in Commandery-in-Chief.
 - 25 Division Headquarters inspected.
 - 23 Divisions have adopted By-Laws.
 - 25 Divisions keep membership records correct.
 - 25 Divisions keep charters, etc., in good condition.
 - 25 Division Treasurer's books correctly kept.
 - 20 Divisions keep cash account with Camp.
 - 25 Divisions fill requisitions promptly.
 - 25 Divisions answer correspondence promptly.
 - 22 Divisions keep copies of letters.
 - 21 Divisions are free from debt.
 - 4 Divisions have an indebtedness of \$695.24, consisting of current expenses unpaid and salaries due, but in all cases except one there is a sufficient amount in treasury to pay the indebtedness.
 - 24 Divisions have supplies valued at \$1426.24.
 - 23 Divisions have cash on hand amounting to \$4435.48.
 - 10 Divisions pay Commanders' salaries.
 - 18 Divisions pay Secretaries' salaries.
 - 16 Divisions pay Treasurers' salaries.
 - 12 Divisions elect Division Secretary.
 - 11 Divisions elect Division Treasurer.
 - 20 Divisions require bond of Treasurer.
 - 25 Divisions issue commissions.
 - 24 Divisions report letters, telegrams, personal visits and special aides used to get reports promptly.
 - 21 Divisions use letters, etc., for new Camps.
 - 6 Divisions have organizers.
 - 2 Divisions report court-martials during past year.
 - 25 Divisions report relations with the G. A. R. good.
 - 25 Divisions report relations with the W. R. C. good.
 - 23 Divisions report relations with Ladies of G. A. R. good.
 - 21 Divisions report relations with the S. V. Auxiliary good.
 - 4 Divisions report no S. V. Auxiliaries.
 - 16 Divisions report no expense of inspection.
 - 9 Divisions report an expense of inspection of \$51.39.
- In securing reports from Division Inspectors I was hardly as successful, as I was only able to secure reports from 24 of the 25 Division Inspectors, and in several cases it was necessary to have the Commander revise his appointments in order to secure reports.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF THE DIVISION INSPECTORS REPORTS.

- Number of Camps reported in 24 Divisions—911.
- Number of Camps reported in good standing—888.
- Number of Camps inspected—758.
- Number of Camps properly equipped—658.
- Number of Camps having necessary paraphernalia—690.
- Number of Camps in which secret work is committed—311.
- Number of Camps keeping records correctly—728.
- Number of Camps keeping accounts correctly—731.
- Number of Camps having all reports forwarded—727.
- Number of Camps having complete roster—703.
- Number of Camps having paid all dues to headquarters—726.
- Number of Camps having password and countersign—724.
- Number of Camps having approved by-laws—581.
- Number of Camps presenting badge to recruits—726.
- Number of Camps having accounts audited—607.
- Number of Camps having military companies—110.
- Number of Camps forwarding Chaplain reports—656.
- Number of Camps in charge of Memorial Day—219.
- Number of Camps attending divine services Memorial Day—688.
- Number of Camps having Ladies Auxiliaries—213.
- Number of Camps in harmony with the G. A. R.—726.
- Number of Camps observing Union Defenders' Day—519.
- Number of Camps beneficial—166.
- Number of Camps attending funerals of members—543.
- Number of Camps free from debt—633.
- Eleven Division Inspectors reported a gain in membership.
- Ten Division Inspectors reported a loss in membership.
- Three Division Inspectors made no report as to membership.
- Twenty-three Division Inspectors reported membership of 32819.
- Eleven Division Inspectors reported no indebtedness of Camps.
- Nine Division Inspectors ignored the question.
- Five Division Inspectors reported an indebtedness of \$1184.50.
- Twenty-two Division Inspectors reported Camp property worth \$174311.90.
- Thirteen Division Inspectors reported Camp investments of \$78603.86.
- Fifteen Division Inspectors reported amount expended for relief of 298 G. A. R. members and Veterans, \$2644.59.
- The Camp inspection reports do not call for amounts expended for sick and death benefits of members, but Camps volunteered the reports which enabled four Division Inspectors to report that 75 members received sick or death benefits aggregating \$8543.50.
- It is my firm belief that to do something practical as benefiting the old soldier or the member of the G. A. R., where a little investigation shows we could help, will not only bring pleasure to ourselves but will bring greater results to the Order of Sons of Veterans than any other thing before our Order.
- The objection to the office of National Inspector I find rests on the desire of the membership to avoid reports and the uncovering of the "family ghost." It is claimed and rightly too that nearly all the items are repeaters; that these questions

are answered in the quarterly reports, Chaplains' reports, reports of the Patriotic Instructor, and the general feeling seems to be we are burdened with entirely too many reports. One Commander aptly puts the objection in these words, "There are so many reports for my officers to make that when I have seen they are all made I have no time for my usual vocation or to give relief to a distressed worthy comrade."

I desire to thank you, Commander-in-Chief Bolton, for the honor conferred upon me in this appointment. I believe you meant all right by me and I have done my duty as it appeared to me. I also desire to again and here thank the Assistant National Inspectors; the Division Inspectors and Commanders who have courteously and respectfully assisted me in this work. I intended securing a full report and nearly did so, but ask you to as freely forgive the Division Inspector who failed to report as I do, for surely he "knew not what he did" and we know what he did not do.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

T. W. ALLEN.

National Inspector.

REPORT OF NATIONAL CHAPLAIN.

East Providence, R. I., August 19, 1911.

Thirtieth National Encampment, S. of V., U. S. A., Rochester, New York.

Mr. Commander and Brothers:

On the 27th of September, 1910, I received the honor of an appointment as Chaplain-in-Chief from the newly elected Commander-in-Chief, Fred E. Bolton, of Boston; and on the 11th of October, in the midst of my brethren in my own Camp and visitors, I was duly installed by Past Commander-in-Chief Arthur B. Spink. Since then I have done the work of the office to the best of my ability with this regret, namely, that I had but little time to devote to the social side of it, and was unable to accept the many invitations so courteously extended to me from all over the country. I have enjoyed the work of the Chaplain-in-Chief, and appreciate highly the courtesies of the brethren and their evident intention to make the labor of the office as easy as possible.

The reports from the several Divisions are herewith tabulated as far as received, and my report is an effort to study and draw conclusions from the figures presented.

Let me suggest, first of all, that the Division Commanders take more pains to instruct their Chaplains in their duties. The Commanders are usually men of experience in Division affairs, while the appointed Chaplains are often men without such experience; and with the best intentions cannot be expected to know or understand all that is required of them without help from the Division Commander. Such care and assistance would facilitate the making and sending of the Memorial Day reports to the National Chaplain.

In all the reports received there is an evident effort to be painstaking and conscientious, and in many instances hard and

commendable efforts were made to get a report from every Camp, Alabama and Tennessee, Colorado and Wyoming, getting 100 per cent.

The number of addresses made on Memorial Day by members of our Order indicates the high rank our members and their Camps are taking in the community. The Divisions which stand high in this particular are as follows:

Alabama and Tennessee—12 Camps reporting, 8 addresses.

California and Oregon—16 Camps reporting, 10 addresses.

Colorado and Wyoming—8 Camps reporting, 6 addresses.

Connecticut—30 Camps reporting, 20 addresses.

Illinois—25 Camps reporting, 30 addresses.

Indiana—22 Camps reporting, 29 addresses.

Kansas—19 Camps reporting, 12 addresses.

Massachusetts—130 Camps reporting, 102 addresses.

Missouri—7 Camps reporting, 8 addresses.

New Jersey—27 Camps reporting, 27 addresses.

Nebraska—3 Camps reporting, 5 addresses.

Pennsylvania—137 Camps reporting, 168 addresses.

Ohio—41 Camps reporting, 75 addresses.

The more influential our Order becomes, the more opportunity will be given to teach our lessons of patriotism and keep green the memories of our fathers through our representative men on public occasions.

We are obliged to call the attention of the Encampment to the stationary character of the observance of Union Defenders' Day. Last year 378 Camps reported as having observed the day. This year 389 Camps, or 11 more than last year, report an observance. Even if this number were increased by the Camps of those Divisions which have made no report, the result does not show the growth of a patriotic spirit amongst us which would lead to seizing every occasion for a public demonstration. The observance of Union Defenders' Day is an old subject on which my predecessors have expended much eloquence, and therefore I do not wish to dwell upon the shortcomings of the brethren in this particular at any great length, but I do wish to urge upon all its importance.

We are a public society and coming more and more into the public eye as the Grand Army of the Republic passes away, and this need of making our value known as one of the important factors in those influences which tend towards unity and increasing a love of country is very great. But the gain over last year though slight is encouraging.

We have happily been spared in the number of deaths in our several Divisions during the past year, for which we offer thanks to our heavenly Father, in Whose hand alone belong the issues of life and death. 195 have passed away this year, 12 less than were reported last year. The Division of Pennsylvania has been the greatest loser by death, but this would naturally be expected from the Division having the largest number of members.

Again thanking Commander Bolton, Secretary Hammer, and my brother officers, and the officers of the Divisions throughout the country in general, for their help and kindness, I close this report.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

HERBERT C. DANA,

National Chaplain.

Division and Chaplain.

Division and Chaplain.	No. Camps Using Memorial Service	"A"	Number of Funerals	S. V.	G. A. R.	Attended by Camps		Number of Burials	S. V.	G. A. R.	Number of Deaths in Each Division During Year	Number of Camps Observing Union Defenders Day	Number Brothers Attending Services Memorial Sunday	Number of Addresses Delivered by Members S. of V.	Number of Firing Squads Furnished	Number of Brothers Uniformed in Line Memorial Day	Number of Brothers Armed and in Line Memorial Day	Number of Brothers in Line Memorial Day	Number of Brothers Belonging to Camps	Per Cent of Camps Reporting	Number Camps Not Reporting	Number of Camps Reporting
						In a Body	G. A. R.															
Ala. & Tenn. O. H. Hall.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	1	12
Cal. & Ore. C. F. Coy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80	4	16
Col. & Wyo. H. S. Kent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	100	100
Conn. Wm. J. Reynolds.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	74	9	30
Illinois J. A. Lancers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75	21	25
Indiana, Class. M. Pifer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	66	11	22
Iowa, Fred D. Gram.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	66	4	12
Kans. Wayne K. Stolnaker.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	630	19	19
Kentucky.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Maine, F. M. Lamb.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	74	10	33
Mad. Walter C. Mortimer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	6	7
Mass. Robert J. Webb.....	13	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	97	3	130
Mich. Walker G. Raynes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	140	7	11
Minn. E. G. Clemans.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	356	11	7
Mo. Wm. H. Poertner.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	7	7
Neb. Jas. Melbeth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	2	2
N. H. Geo. Hubbert Dwyer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	72	10	27
N. J. Ernest W. Merriam.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	79	7	27
N. Y. Nathan E. Fuller.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	60	60
Ohio, Thos. H. Houser.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54	21	11
Penn. Wm. Henry Boyer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70	41	137
R. I. Jas. M. Peltor.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	92	1	12
Vt. J. D. Jenkins.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	8	14
Washington.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	610	14	14
Wis. Guy W. Campbell.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	395	12	12

REPORT OF CHIEF-OF-STAFF, S. V. R.

Altoona, Pa., August 22, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

Brothers:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Chief-of-Staff for the past year. In making this report, as is required by the Constitution and By-Laws, and as has been done by this office since the incumbency of the present official, there will be nothing to submit other than a statement of the conduct of the office as respects a comparison with former reports.

It has been our endeavor to continue and maintain the order of military discipline which was inaugurated three years ago. After revolutionizing the conduct of the office and bringing all of the different units under one head and completing the present organization as we now have it, we believe that we have arrived at that stage where there now remains nothing further to do but to use our best endeavors to a continued and a larger growth of the body of Reserve. This is the fourth report made by the present incumbent to your body, and each report has shown a constant and continued growth and gain. This year again we are pleased to report that we have a net gain of four hundred and sixty-five (465) enlisted men, and at the same time have retained that same order of discipline that we attempted to enforce at the beginning of our administration.

As compared with my report to your body last year a brief summary would best be given here. and is as follows:

Department	Officers	Men
Pennsylvania	215	2755
Ohio	37	342
New York	41	496
Rhode Island	11	119
New Jersey (Provisional).....	10	129
Massachusetts (Provisional)	5	69
Illinois (Provisional)	3	35
Wisconsin (Provisional)	3	33
Total	325	3978

This you will notice is the combined strength of three hundred and twenty-five (325) officers and three thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight (3978) men, or a total of four thousand three hundred and three (4303).

We have also in addition to the above a report of the mustering of a company in St. Paul, Minnesota, and further reports from other states signifying the intention of establishing companies attached to different Camps. California sends glowing reports that by this time next year the Division of California will have attached to it a department of the Reserve, a determined effort being now made by loyal men of the Division to this end.

It is not the intention of your Chief-of-Staff to compare one Division with another, as comparisons are said to be odious, and therefore I feel disposed to compliment each and every commandant of the respective departments.

The Department of Pennsylvania still continues to main-

tain its state of efficiency and is growing in numbers and in worth. The present commander of that department, in addition to the duties which have been imposed upon him as Acting Adjutant General attached to this office, has devoted his time and money and patience to maintaining that order of efficiency and discipline which was so well done by his predecessor. Your Chief-of-Staff has had frequent opportunities to inspect different companies, regiments and the brigade of this department, and from this personal inspection he comes to the conclusion and conviction that the Department of Pennsylvania will compare favorably with any other military organization.

The review of the Pennsylvania brigade which was tendered to His Excellency, John K. Tener, the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania at McKeesport, Pa., was a delight from a military standpoint, and the comment and encomiums paid to that body at that time gives assurances to your Chief-of-Staff that that state of military discipline has been reached which he promised would be attained if the order of management was adhered to as was predicted when your incumbent was placed in command.

The Department of Ohio still under the command of Col. Park F. Yengling, shows a handsome gain. This department numerically shows a greater pro rata increase than any other department, and is due mainly to the incessant work of its commander. I look for greater results from this department and am sure that before long it will have a department equal to any in the Reserve.

Too much praise cannot be given to Col. George E. Snyder of the New York Department. Under his leadership this department has reached a state of efficiency unlooked for. Col. Snyder has revolutionized this department, and to-day New York is fast approaching the place where it rightfully belongs among the different departments of Reserve. New York by virtue of its very name should have the best department of Reserve in our order, and Colonel Snyder has done much towards bringing it to its present position.

No report was made last year of the department of Rhode Island for the reason that there was nothing in that department which warranted the name of Reserve. At Atlantic City last year it was the pleasure of your Chief-of-Staff to meet Major Charles H. Young of Providence, who assured me that by this time he would be able to report a department. Major has made good and we have the honor of reporting as was predicted by him the Department of Rhode Island with five companies and one hundred and thirty officers and men. Considering the ground over which Colonel Young had to work to form this department he is entitled to great credit, and I am assured by not only the reports which come from official sources, but by members of the Division of Ohio that Major Young has done excellent work and is entitled to full credit.

I am pleased to report that the growth of the Reserve in New Jersey is most pleasing, as it is also in Massachusetts, Illinois and Wisconsin. These four last named bodies have not yet arrived to the dignity of regiments or brigades, but it is hoped and expected and earnestly believed as was the case in Rhode Island that one year hence we will be able to report out of these four bodies at least two new brigades. Nothing need further be said about Massachusetts than was said a year ago relative to the Sons of Veterans Reserve in that state. It was

established in that department. Personal contact with members of this Division has led me to believe that such a body could be maintained there, and it is our hope that ultimately this will be reached.

There is a very strenuous movement in the Division of New Jersey along the Reserve line within the last two months. We have been in almost daily communication with different members of the Order from that state for information relative to the Reserve, and this of itself leads us to believe that before long New Jersey will be in line with an organized department.

Without giving any further detail relative to the numerical strength of the Reserve, citing and giving individual instances, I refer you with a great deal of pleasure and pride to the report of Colonel Henry Stewart, Acting Adjutant General of the S. of V. Reserve, which is hereto attached and made a part hereof. There is no feature in this department which has been overlooked by him in his report, and for thoroughness of composition, for accuracy and neatness in all detail no better report has ever been submitted to your body. You will find every item which would be of interest to one who desires to know, therein contained. Colonel Stewart is to be especially commended for this report and your careful investigation of it is most earnestly solicited.

COMMENT.

I have only to reiterate what I have said in my reports, and what I have said in various addresses time and time again that the Sons of Veterans Reserve is of most inestimable value to the organization at large, in that it tends to bind together that element of the organization which is imbued with the military spirit, and the maintenance of such an establishment is one which tends to keep alive that spirit of patriotism in which we so much delight. So long as we give encouragement to this department and recognize its worth, there is some incentive to the different camps to organize companies, and, as has been said frequently, that camp which has attached to it a company of Reserve, is the best and the big camp. A company of Reserve seems to give that stability to the camp which it requires to maintain its existence, and I have also to say that if the delegates to this encampment would give or lend some assistance to weak camps by suggesting the formation of the company of Reserve, I am satisfied that before long the numerical strength of our order would be doubly increased. Frequent favorable comment has been made about the appearance of the Reserve when publicly paraded. Several instances within the last year have come to my personal observation and this only tends to strengthen my position that we are attaining that degree of proficiency which was anticipated a few years ago. Much comment has been made upon the growth of our order at large. Perhaps it ill becomes me to suggest anything along this line, for, from past experience I am lead to believe that this feature of our order will be covered in other reports, but I cannot refrain at this time by suggesting that all of us give a little more of our time to our individual camps by advising, where they do not exist, formation of companies of Reserve. This I think will solve many of the difficulties which arise as to membership.

FINANCES.

Last year the Council-in-Chief appropriated to this office, as it had done the year before, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) to be used in the conduct of the office. During the year the sum of \$249.30 has been expended, leaving a balance in the hands of the National Treasurer unexpended the sum of seventy cents. This sum has been expended by this office for postage, traveling, supplies, printing, etc. We have hoped that the obstruction in the way of having a magnificent body in this state would be removed by this time, but unfortunately the law of that state prohibits the carrying of arms by military bodies, and until this feature of the law of Massachusetts is eradicated we cannot hope for such a body as Massachusetts can well give us. This Division so loyal and so patriotic, as it is in all things, and especially to the Sons of Veterans, could maintain and support a magnificent body of Reserve if this obstruction were removed, and it is hoped that the good membership of the order at large will attempt to have some exception made whereby a brigade and Reserve could be bought for the use of the Adjutant General a second hand typewriter and this now, of course, must be marked with our assets, we have also purchased a small amount of material which has been used in the printing department. You will notice that no item for stationery has been charged against the Commandery-in-Chief, this has all been furnished by the Acting Adjutant General through his individual efforts. By reference to the report of the Acting Adjutant General which is hereto attached you will notice that that is the result of the work of the department for which no expenses attaches to the Commander-in-Chief.

You will remember that in my last report I suggested that no occasion had arisen whereby the Chief-of-Staff had been called to other departments for visitations and inspections. He has deemed it best not to entail this expense upon the Commandery-in-Chief, but if the Reserve continues to grow in other departments as it has in Pennsylvania, for instance, it will not be long before his presence will be required elsewhere, in that event the appropriation which is now made to this department will of necessity be increased. We have endeavored to remain within the appropriation. At no time has this department exceeded the appropriation made to it, on the other hand, taking all of the appropriations which has been made there would be an excess in favor of this department of about two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250). I ask you to refer to the report of the Adjutant General for a more minute report of the expenditures of the Acting Adjutant General and his office.

CONCLUSION.

I desire again to thank all of the different officers and members with whom I have come in contact during the year in my official relationship with the order. Kindness, acquiescence, generosity and universal good feeling has prevailed during the year. We have striven to give to the order at large a body which would be a credit to it, and we are satisfied that we have reached that point when we are egotistic enough to say that we believe we have. I can only ask again that you give us your support in this department. We assure you that what efforts you put forth or what advice you may give will be deeply appreciated, and we will endeavor to put your good advice into exe-

cution and to give you such a body of citizen soldiery of which you may well be proud. Again I want to say that we have not attained that efficiency which we so much desire, but we do say that year by year the Sons of Veterans Reserve are improving, and with each public demonstration we are happy and proud to say that we believe that the last appearance was much better than the former.

Especially again do I desire to comment upon the work of Colonel Henry Stewart, Acting Adjutant General, for the good work which he has done and is doing. I am frank to say that without such an officer as Colonel Stewart my office would be a burden, but with his acute business sagacity, his attention to detail, his insistence upon the correctness of reports, books and papers, and in truth the administration of every particular pertaining to the administration of his office, has really made the performance of the duties of my office a pleasure. His mastery of military duty and discipline is worthy of emulation. I cannot praise Colonel Stewart too highly.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

EDWIN M. AMIES,
Chief-of-Staff, S. V. R.

ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE
Adjutant General's Office
Gettysburg, Pa. Aug. 1, 1911.

The Commanding Officer,
Sons of Veterans Reserve.

Sir:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Reserve, as of date August 1st, and the transactions of this office from Sept. 1st, 1910, to date.

Very respectfully,

HENRY STEWART,
Col. and Acting Adjt.-Gen.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIGADE.

Colonel Henry Stewart, Commanding, Gettysburg, Pa.

	Officers	Men
Brigade Staff	8	9
Hospital Corps, Philadelphia		14

SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel Wm. P. Baker, Northampton Heights, So. Bethlehem		
Surgeon, Major E. W. Richards, Berwick & Center Sts., Easton		
Adjutant, Capt. H. L. Mack, 313 N. High St., Bethlehem		
Field and Staff	6	7
Hospital Corps, Easton		11
Band, Allentown		34
A Co., Easton, Capt. S. S. Horn, 339 Bushkill St.	3	55
B Co., S. Bethlehem, Capt. E. W. Ruth, 723 Pawnee St.	3	42
C Co., Mauch Chunk, Capt. A. H. Lukenbach, 49 Broadway	3	37
D Co., Bangor, Capt. T. W. Boyer, 60 Broadway	3	41

E Co., Allentown, Capt. Wm. Carl, 515 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Sth St...	3	52
F Co., Lehighton, Lieut. J. A. Ziegenfuss (Weissport)	1	26
G Co., Summit Hill, Capt. J. M. Moser, White St...	3	43
H Co., Slatington, Capt. W. P. Lever (Walnutport)...	2	27
I Co., Scranton, Capt. M. C. Bullock, 716 Clay Ave...	3	32
K Co., Bethlehem, Capt. F. Cole, 313 N. 7th Ave....	3	36
L Co., Montrose, Lieut. D. O. Baxter, 26 Cliff St....	2	26
M Co., Siegfrieds, Capt. W. C. Myers (Northampton)	3	41
Total	38	510

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel F. A. McKelvey, 137 Zara St., S. S. Pittsburg

Surgeon, Major G. W. Miller, 222 W. Newton Ave., Greensburg

Adjutant, Capt. Wm. R. Harvey, Belle Vernon

Field and Staff	13	7
Hospital Corps, Greensburg		17
Band, Braddock, Lieut. H. L. Wagner, 117 Kirkpatrick St.	1	26
First Battalion. Major D. L. Steen, 320 5th Ave., Carnegie.		
D Co., Donora, Capt. Gustav Schaaf, 645 Thompson Ave.	3	31
G Co., Sharpsburg, Capt. H. C. Lea, 1413 Middle St...	3	49
H Co., Carnegie, Capt. E. J. Sexton, Ewingsville....	3	32
K Co., New Castle, Capt. J. F. Fulkerson, 132 Richelieu St.	3	32
M Co., Belle Vernon, Capt. J. E. Coughenour, Box 401	3	39
Second Battalion. Major S. E. Ferry, 710 Linden Ave., E. Pittsburg.		
A Co., Greensburg, Capt. L. P. Wentzel, 139 Alexander Ave.	3	43
B Co., Braddock, Capt. O. P. Benson.....	3	61
C Co., Turtle Creek, Capt. Davis, 137 Marguerette St., (Wilmerding)	2	44
F Co., Irwin, Capt. W. C. Jenkins, 310 3rd St.....	3	54
I Co., McKeesport, Capt. W. D. Fawcett, 502 Fifth Ave.	3	53
L Co., Freeport, Capt. C. H. McKee, Market St.....	2	34
Total	45	524

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. Geo. G. Palmer, Rear 722 Sherman St., Johnstown

Adjutant, Lieut. F. O. Miller, 720 Chestnut St., Altoona

Field and Staff	4	4
Field Music, Altoona		12
First Battalion.		
C Co., South Fork, Capt. W. C. Crawford.....	3	50
E Co., Bellwood, Capt. J. J. Shaner.....	2	32
H Co., Altoona, Capt. W. H. Stambaugh, 1521 4th Ave.	2	39
I Co., Johnstown, Capt. Abram Lee, 638 Sherman St.	3	50
K Co., Portage, Lieut. Harry Chappell.....	1	20
Second Battalion. Major Bruce Ebersole, 1010 Howard St., Altoona.		
B Co., Gallitzin, Lieut. J. S. Burkhardt.....	2	46
D Co., Somerset, Capt. D. W. Saylor, Commercial Hotel	3	41
F Co., Punxsutawney, Capt. E. M. Neill.....	2	29

M Co., Union City, Capt. B. A. Holden, 49 Putnam St.	3	28
Total	25	351

THIRD REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. Wm. T. Cruse, Irwin

Adjutant, Capt. W. L. Bird, 419 Stevens St., Williamsport

Field and Staff	4	3
Hospital Corps, Williamsport		12
Band, Watsonstown, Lieut. C. E. Trate.....	1	29
A Co., Shamokin, Capt. Oswald Kramer, 622 W. Spruce St.	3	35
D Co., Shamokin, Capt. C. H. Linderman, 319 S. Market St.	3	33
E Co., Williamsport, Capt. G. W. Strauss, 1549 Scott St.	3	36
F Co., Minersville, Capt. W. E. Levan, P. O. Box 297	3	40
G Co., Milton, Lieut. Elmer S. Hans	1	33
H Co., Watsonstown, Capt. W. H. Diehl.....	3	31
I Co., Mahany City, Capt. Geo. Yarnell, 15 7th St....	3	34
K Co., Middleburg, Capt. O. Rousch.....	2	39
L Co., Shenandoah, Lieut. J. F. Eisenhower, 6 N. Jardin St.	1	22
M Co., Sunbury, Capt. C. W. Bobb, 428 Race St.....	3	40
N Co., Montgomery, Capt. J. P. Jamison.....	3	35
Total	33	422

PHILADELPHIA BATTALION.

Major G. W. Klosterman, 122 N. 10th St., Philadelphia

Field and Staff	1	1
A Co., Philadelphia, Capt. W. R. Goodwin, 1817 S. Cecil St.	3	32
C Co., Philadelphia, Capt. G. L. Martin, Audubon, N. J.	3	32
D Co., Philadelphia, Capt. R. M. Green, 1415 Vine St.	3	32
E Co., Philadelphia, Capt. G. H. Gretz, 1224 W. Cambria St.	3	40
F Co., Philadelphia, Capt. E. Goodwin, Nedro and Camac Sts.	3	44
Total	16	181

SIXTH BATTALION.

Major Paul Smyser, York

Field and Staff	2	
Band, Reading, Lieut. J. F. Wacha, 826 Penn St.....	1	25
A Co., York, Lieut. H. T. Nickel, 225 S. Penn St.....	1	29
B Co., Gettysburg, Capt. Wm. McG. Tawney.....	1	36
D Co., Reading, Capt. Wm. Jones, Jr., 1500 N. 10th St.	3	47
G Co., Williamstown, Capt. J. B. Hoppel.....	2	28
I Co., Newmanstown, Lieut. G. W. Brooks.....	2	32
Total	12	197

FIRST BATTALION.

Field Music, Reading		13
F Co., Wayne, Capt. Chas. P. Baldwin.....	2	29
G Co., Philadelphia, Capt. Jacob Myers, 527 S. 6th St., Camden, N. J.	2	34

H Co., Chester, Capt. W. J. Macklem, 720 Potter St...	2	19
K Co., Manayunk, Lieut. C. S. Aldinger, 4653 Smick St.	1	23
L Co., Philadelphia, Lieut. Allen Henry, 2831 Coral St.	1	14
M Co., Lansdale, Capt. J. H. Brown, 207 Chestnut St., Ambler	2	29
Total	11	161

FIFTH BATTALION.

Band, West Chester, Lieut. Wilson Luff, 237 S. Matlock St.	1	20
C Co., Wilmington, Del., Capt. J. L. Hubert, 1208 Lombard St.	3	34
D Co., Philadelphia, Lieut. N. H. Price, 1603 Juniata St.	2	42
E Co., West Chester, Lieut. H. Miller, R. D. No. 2...	1	19
F Co., Philadelphia, Capt. J. H. Hilton, 2329 N. Fawn St.	2	36
G Co., Allegheny, Capt. Edw. Gross, 1408 Boyd St., N. S. (Pittsburg)	2	28
Total	11	179

ACTING CHIEF OF CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.

Capt. Henry Beyerle, 2153 E. York St., Philadelphia

ARTILLERY.

A Bat., Philadelphia, Lieut. H. C. Gerrish, 2360 E. Susq. Ave.	2	19
B Bat., Philadelphia, Lieut. Edw. Young, 318 N. Creighton St.	1	13
Total	3	32

CAVALRY.

A Troop, Philadelphia, Capt. R. M. Wright, 2537 N. 5th St.	3	35
B Troop, Philadelphia, Capt. G. W. Fritz, Kennett Sq.	3	39
C Troop, Wilkes-Barre, Lieut. Wm. Hufford, 55 Susq. Ave.	2	28
D Troop, Carbondale, Capt. L. H. Becker, 7 Porter Ave.	3	47
E Troop, Philadelphia, Capt. W. O. Marrin, 825 Livingston St.	2	26
Total	13	175

SUMMARY.

	Officers	Men	Enlisted Men Gain	Men Loss
Brigade Headquarters	8	23		1
Second Regiment	38	510	57	
Fourth Regiment	45	524	128	
Eighth Regiment	25	351	24	
Third Regiment	33	422		118
Philadelphia Battalion	16	181	9	
Sixth Battalion	12	197	197	
First Battalion	11	161		134
Fifth Battalion	11	179		63

Artillery	3	32	11
Cavalry	13	175	2
	<u>215</u>	<u>2755</u>	<u>415</u>
			<u>329</u>

A net gain of 86 enlisted men.

DEPARTMENT OF OHIO.

Lieut. Col. Park F. Yengling, Salem

Field and Staff	3	1
Hospital Corps, Youngstown		23

FIRST REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. Chas. A. Lentz, East Palestine

Field and Staff	10	6
First Battalion. Major S. J. Witherow, 113 Thompson St., E. Liverpool.		
A Co., E. Palestine, Capt. Wm. A. Ward.....	2	33
B Co., Salem, Capt. J. E. Bentley, McKinley Ave...	3	35
F Co., E. Liverpool, Capt. C. B. Applegate, Riverview St.	3	50
G Co., Mogadore, Capt. M. C. Martin, E. Akron.....	3	33
Second Battalion. Major T. E. Long, New Carlisle.		
C Co., Roscoe, Lieut. Chas. Starkey.....	1	13
D Co., Lisbon, Capt. W. W. Sexton.....	2	26
E Co., Mechanicsburg, Capt. F. W. Hendrix.....	0	32
H Co., Dayton, Capt. H. W. Frederick, 110 Sprague St.	3	31
I Co., Shelby, Capt. A. W. Myers, R. D. No. 6.....	1	19
Total	31	278

SEPARATE COMPANIES.

A Co., Lima, Capt. Chas. M. Leech, 521 N. Charles St.	3	40
Department total	37	342

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

Lieut. Col. G. E. Snyder, Albion

Field and Staff	1	
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FIRST REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. J. G. Wright, Wilson

Field and Staff	3	
First Battalion. Major Julius A. Weaver, Wilson.		
A Co., Rochester, Capt. V. A. Pittinger, 1005 Clifford Ave.	3	43
C Co., Watertown, Capt. Geo. C. Smith, 145 Court St.	2	52
G Co., Wilson, Capt. Fred Bigalow.....	3	48
H Co., Brockport, Capt. E. O. Fitzgerald, 106 Main St.	3	33
L Co., Corning, Capt. J. W. Huffman, 35 River St....	2	20
Second Battalion. Major Harry B. Jones, Pine Valley.		
B Co., Dalton, Capt. L. C. Havens.....	3	33
E Co., Pine Valley, Lieut. F. L. Murphy.....	1	28
F Co., Pike, Capt. G. H. Bemis	1	27
I Co., Adams, Capt. F. A. Tice.....	3	37
K Co., Arcade, Lieut. J. H. Connors.....	2	22
M Co., Wellsville, Capt. J. A. Leonard, 11 S. Main St.	3	31
Total	31	374

SECOND BATTALION.

Field and Staff	1	
A Co., Brooklyn, Lieut. D. A. Glover, 1077 Madison St.	2	23
C Co., Glens Falls, Capt. J. H. Davis, 26 4th St.....	3	31
D Co., Utica, Lieut. G. J. Osborn, 163 West St.....	2	32
Total	8	86

COAST ARTILLERY.

1st Co., New York, Capt. H. W. McNally, 611 E. 137 St.	3	36
Department total	41	496

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND.

Major Chas. H. Young, 248 Harrison St., Providence

Field and Staff	3	
A Co., Woonsocket, Capt. E. O. Heath, Clark Court...	2	32
B Co., Providence, Capt. G. L. Lewis, N. Postal Sta...	2	26
C Co., E. Providence, Lieut. C. W. Condon.....	1	19
D Co., Pascoag, Capt. J. P. Davis, Mfg. Hotel.....	2	27
E Co., Phoenix, Lieut. Wm. F. Potter, Hope.....	1	15
Total	11	119

NEW JERSEY.

A Co., Hoboken, Capt. F. G. Reilly, 626 Park Place..	2	30
A Co., Trenton, Capt. Ezra T. Beers, 128 Locust St...	3	31
B Co., Camden, Capt. R. S. Hickman, 1433 S. 10th St.	2	28
A Batt'y. Trenton, Capt. J. L. Reeger, 1437 S. Broad St.	3	36
Total	10	125

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Co., Quincy, Capt. F. M. Chubbuck, Elm Place.....	2	29
B Co., Boston, Capt. W. F. Moore, 40 Joy St.....	3	40
Total	5	69

ILLINOIS.

A Co., Crab Orchard, Capt. E. A. Brewer.....	3	35
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WISCONSIN.

A Co., Madison, Capt. J. L. Hensey, 463 W. Gilman St.	3	33
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RECAPITULATION.

	Officers	Men	Enlisted Men	
			Gain	Loss
Pennsylvania Brigade	215	2755	86	
Dept. of Ohio	37	342	108	
Dept. of New York.....	41	496	103	
Dept. of Rhode Island	11	119	119	
New Jersey	10	129	33	
Massachusetts	5	69	33	
Illinois	3	35	35	
Wisconsin	3	33		
Colorado				20
Kansas				32
	325	3978	517	52
Officers	325			
Men		3978		
Total				4303

A net gain of 465 enlisted men (referred to '10 report).
 Gain in per cent of enlisted men, 13.2.
 Proportion of officers to men, 1 to 12.2—A rise of .2 compared with last annual report.

REGISTER—SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

Major General E. M. Amies, Commanding.
 August 1, 1911.

No. Commissioned.	Staff Dep't or Reg't
COLONELS.	
1 Jan. 1, '00	William P. Baker.....2nd Pa.
2 Mar. 26, '04	Frank A. McKelvey.....4th Pa.
3 Apr. 1, '09	Henry Stewart.....Pa.
LIEUT. COLONELS.	
1 Mar. 26, '04	W. S. Harvey.....4th Pa.
2 Jan. 8, '09	Park F. Yengling.....Ohio
3 Feb. 10, '09	W. T. MacDonnell....Ass't Surg. Gen., Pa.
4 Sept. 21, '09	George J. Palmer.....8th Pa.
5 May 30, '10	Wm. T. Cruse.....3rd Pa.
6 Oct. 3, '10	G. E. Snyder.....New York
7 Dec. 21, '10	Chas. A. Lentz.....1st Ohio
8 Feb. 24, '11	J. G. Wright.....1st New York
MAJORS.	
1 Jan. 2, '05	E. W. Richards.....Surgeon, 2nd Pa.
2 Jan. 26, '06	Geo. W. Klosterman...Phila. Battalion, Pa.
3 June 22, '07	T. E. Long.....1st Ohio
4 Oct. 10, '08	G. W. Miller.....Surgeon, 4th Pa.
5 July 1, '09	Jesse A. Ryan.....Chaplain, Pa.
6 Sept. 21, '09	Bruce Ebersole.....8th Pa.
7 Oct. 28, '09	Frank P. Stone.....Surgeon, Pa.
8 Feb. 27, '10	John Miller.....A. Q. M. Gen., Pa.
9 July 18, '10	S. E. Ferry.....4th Pa.
10 Nov. 1, '10	Chas. H. Young.....Rhode Island
11 Feb. 3, '11	Sam'l J. Witherow.....1st Ohio
12 Mar. 1, '11	Harry B. Jones.....1st N. Y.
13 Apr. 24, '11	Wm. G. Bowen.....2nd N. Y.
14 June 4, '11	D. L. Steen.....4th Pa.
15 July 5, '11	Julius A. Weaver.....1st N. Y.
16 July 10, '11	Eugene G. Ritter....Ass't Adj't Gen., Pa.
17 July 18, '11	Paul Smyser.....6th Pa.
CAPTAINS.	
1 Jan. 1, '00	Sam'l S. Horn.....A, 2nd Pa.
2 Aug. 7, '01	Thos. W. Boyer.....D, 2nd Pa.
3 Apr. 2, '03	Richard M. Wright.....A Troop, Pa.
4 Mar. 15, '04	J. J. Shaner.....E, 8th Pa.
5 May 17, '04	George W. Strauss.....E, 3rd Pa.
6 June 1, '04	L. C. Havens.....B, 1st N. Y.
7 Aug. 13, '04	Wm. Ray Goodwin...A, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
8 Aug. 13, '04	George L. Martin...C, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
9 Oct. 3, '04	G. H. Gretz.....E, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
10 Mar. 20, '05	E. M. Neill.....F, 8th Pa.
11 June 1, '05	William Carl.....E, 2nd Pa.
12 June 15, '05	Thaddeus Weaver...Quartermaster, 2nd Pa.
13 Oct. 6, '05	Samuel Little.....Commissary, 2nd Pa.
14 Oct. 30, '05	William H. Diehl.....H, 3rd Pa.
15 Nov. 13, '05	Abram Lee.....I, 8th Pa.

16	Nov. 15, '05	Jacob Myers.....	G, 1st Pa.
17	Mar. 28, '06	Q. P. Benson.....	B, 4th Pa.
18	Apr. 12, '06	Clarence H. Linderman.....	D, 3rd Pa.
19	May 1, '06	John H. Brown.....	M, 1st Pa.
20	Oct. 6, '06	A. H. Luckenbach.....	C, 2nd Pa.
21	Jan. 3, '07	W. L. Bird.....	Adjutant, 3rd Pa.
22	Apr. 2, '07	Geo. C. Smith.....	C, 1st N. Y.
23	Apr. 9, '07	John L. Reeger.....	A Battery, N. J.
24	June 8, '07	Chas. W. Bobb.....	M, 3rd Pa.
25	June 14, '07	W. H. Stambaugh.....	H, 8th Pa.
26	Oct. 12, '07	E. F. Mickey.....	Inspector, 4th Pa.
27	Jan. 1, '08	Wm. E. Rooker.....	Inspector, 2nd Pa.
28	Jan. 16, '08	Geo. W. Fritz.....	B Troop, Pa.
29	Apr. 29, '08	William C. Jenkins.....	F, 4th Pa.
30	Sept. 4, '08	Wm. P. E. Lever.....	H, 2nd Pa.
31	Oct. 10, '08	L. P. Wentzel.....	A, 4th Pa.
32	Oct. 15, '08	Henry Beyerle.....	Aide de Camp, Pa.
33	Nov. 21, '08	Edward Gross.....	G, 5th Pa.
34	Jan. 1, '09	Wm. R. Harvey.....	Adjutant, 4th Pa.
35	Feb. 19, '09	Wm. J. Macklem.....	H, 1st Pa.
36	Feb. 25, '09	John L. Hubert.....	C, 5th Pa.
37	Apr. 23, '09	Jno. W. Huffman.....	L. 1st N. Y.
38	Apr. 29, '09	Harry C. Lea.....	G, 4th Pa.
39	May 4, '09	Fred. G. Reilly.....	A, N. J.
40	May 18, '09	Fred. Bigalow.....	G. 1st N. Y.
41	May 19, '09	B. A. Holden.....	M, 8th Pa.
42	June 1, '09	F. W. Hendrix.....	E. 1st Ohio
43	June 8, '09	W. C. Crawford.....	C, 8th Pa.
44	June 17, '09	Pharon H. Snyder.....	Inspector, 3rd Pa.
45	July 15, '09	H. W. Frederick.....	H, 1st Ohio
46	July 25, '09	A. W. Myers.....	I, 1st Ohio
47	Sept. 9, '09	Oscar L. Rousch.....	K, 3rd Pa.
48	Oct. 8, '09	H. M. Zundel.....	Quartermaster, 4th Pa.
49	Nov. 2, '09	Jno. L. Hensley.....	A, Wis.
50	Nov. 19, '09	Wm. A. Ward.....	A, 1st Ohio
51	Dec. 6, '09	Franklin Cole.....	K, 2nd Pa.
52	Dec. 26, '09	Edw. O. Fitzgerald.....	H, 1st N. Y.
53	Jan. 2, '10	Volney A. Pittenger.....	A. 1st N. Y.
54	Jan. 28, '10	Earl W. Ruth.....	B, 2nd Pa.
55	Feb. 2, '10	D. W. Saylor.....	D, 8th Pa.
56	Apr. 20, '10	G. H. Bemis.....	F, 1st N. Y.
57	May 5, '10	Ezra T. Beers.....	B, N. J.
58	May 17, '10	M. C. Bullock.....	I, 2nd Pa.
59	May 19, '10	M. C. Morton.....	G, 1st Ohio
60	May 21, '10	John P. Jannison.....	N, 3rd Pa.
61	May 27, '10	John H. Hilton.....	F 5th Pa.
62	June 24, '10	Thos. M. Morgan.....	Quartermaster, 3rd Pa.
63	July 29, '10	Fred. M. Gordon.....	Chaplain, 4th Pa.
64	Aug. 9, '10	John Q. Davis.....	C, 4th Pa.
65	Aug. 13, '10	C. E. Applegate.....	F, 1st Ohio
66	Sept. 3, '10	L. H. Becker.....	D Troop, Pa.
67	Sept. 8, '10	Robt. M. Green.....	D, P. B., Pa.
68	Sept. 12, '10	Chas. P. Baldwin.....	F, 1st Pa.
69	Sept. 16, '10	Edwin Goodwin.....	F, P. B., Pa.
70	Oct. 4, '10	Fred. A. Tice.....	I, 1st N. Y.
71	Oct. 24, '10	Oswald Kramer.....	A, 3rd Pa.
72	Nov. 3, '10	J. A. Leonard.....	M, 1st N. Y.
73	Dec. 1, '10	W. D. Fawcett.....	I, 4th Pa.

74	Dec. 5, '10	Wm. Jones, Jr.....D, 6th Pa.
75	Jan. 12, '11	Wm. McG. Tawney.....B, 6th Pa.
86	Jan. 20, '11	Harrie J. Guy.....Surgeon, 1st Ohio
77	Feb. 4, '11	W. C. Myers.....M, 2nd Pa.
68	Feb. 9, '11	E. A. Brewer.....A, Ill.
79	Feb. 28, '11	John H. Davis.....C 2nd N. Y.
80	Mar. 1, '11	Herman L. Mack.....Adjutant, 2nd Pa.
81	Mar. 1, '11	Ernest O. Heath.....A, R. I.
82	Mar. 10, '11	R. S. Hickman.....C, N. J.
83	Mar. 15, '11	Wm. O. Marrin.....E Troop, Pa.
84	Mar. 17, '11	John M. Moser.....G, 2nd Pa.
85	Mar. 23, '11	Geo. H. Yarnall.....I, 3rd Pa.
86	Mar. 30, '11	Jno. P. Davis.....D, R. I.
87	Mar. 31, '11	Harry W. McNally..1st Co. Coast Art., N. Y.
88	Mar. 31, '11	J. Ford Fulkerson.....K 4th Pa.
89	Apr. 4, '11	Wm. F. Moore.....B, Mass.
90	Apr. 7, '11	Chas. M. Leech.....A, 2nd Ohio
91	Apr. 12, '11	Gustav Schaaf.....D, 4th Pa.
92	Apr. 21, '11	J. E. Bentley.....B, 1st Ohio
93	Apr. 26, '11	John B. Hoppel.....G, 6th Pa.
94	May 13, '11	Jno. E. Coughenour.....M, 4th Pa.
95	May 14, '11	Willard E. Le Van.....F, 3rd Pa.
96	May 22, '11	F. M. Chubbuck.....A, Mass.
97	May 23, '11	W. W. Sexton.....D, 1st Ohio
98	May 24, '11	G. Leon Lewis.....B, R. I.
99	June 12, '11	E. J. Sexton.....H, 4th Pa.
100	June 23, '11	Theodore Rose.....Commissary, 4th Pa.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1	Mar. 2, '03	H. C. Gerrish.....A Battery, Pa.
2	Apr. 2, '03	J. E. Fisher.....A Troop, Pa.
3	Jan. 1, '04	Hiram T. Nickel.....A, 6th Pa.
4	Mar. 15, '04	W. E. Shaner.....E, 8th Pa.
5	Aug. 13, '04	Wm. H. Daugherty..A, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
6	Aug. 13, '04	David Williams....C, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
7	June 1, '05	Charles S. Adams.....E, 2nd Pa.
8	Mar. 31, '06	Harry Zimmer.....E, 3rd Pa.
9	Apr. 1, '06	Joel Reber.....E, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
10	Jan. 8, '07	Dalley Krise.....B, 2nd Pa.
11	Mar. 12, '07	E. H. Samson.....I, 2nd Pa.
12	May 14, '07	J. F. Eisenhower.....L, 3rd Pa.
13	June 8, '07	Jesse E. Wray.....M, 3rd Pa.
14	Mar. 4, '08	Harry Sisco.....B, 4th Pa.
15	Mar. 20, '08	L. G. Murray.....F, 8th Pa.
16	Apr. 1, '08	Frederick H. Roll.....G, 1st Pa.
17	Apr. 30, '08	W. P. Horn.....A, 2nd Pa.
18	May 11, '08	Chas. S. Aldinger.....K, 1st Pa.
19	Sept. 4, '08	Lovelle L. Kern.....H, 2nd Pa.
20	Oct. 10, '08	John M. Baker.....A, 4th Pa.
21	Jan. 1, '09	Rue J. Arnts.....D, 2nd Pa.
22	Feb. 4, '09	J. S. Burkhardt.....B, 8th Pa.
23	Feb. 25, '09	Charles Hollis.....C, 5th Pa.
24	Mar. 2, '09	William Hufford.....C Troop, Pa.
25	Mar. 17, '09	J. H. Wentzel.....Bat. Adjt., 4th Pa.
26	Mar. 19, '09	G. W. Brooks.....I, 6th Pa.
27	Apr. 9, '09	Harry Miller.....E, 5th Pa.
28	Apr. 22, '09	E. E. Startzel.....D, 3rd Pa.
29	Apr. 23, '09	Wm. J. Freeman.....L, 1st N. Y.

30	Apr. 23, '09	Robert Wolf.....I, 8th Pa.
31	Apr. 29, '09	Clarence Thompson.....G, 4th Pa.
32	May 1, '09	Paul M. Sutherin.....Adjutant, Ohio
33	May 4, '09	Fred. L. Murphy.....E, 1st N. Y.
34	May 4, '09	Walter Thomas.....A, R. I.
35	May 6, '09	Theo. C. Fields.....Bat. Adj't., 1st Ohio
36	May 11, '09	J. C. McCutcheon.....C, 4th Pa.
37	May 19, '09	L. C. Bassett.....M, 8th Pa.
38	May 23, '09	T. C. Bliss.....B, 1st N. Y.
39	June 1, '09	Roy M. Creamer.....E, 1st Ohio
40	June 30, '09	Minor H. Day.....Asst. Surg., 4th Pa.
41	Aug. 7, '09	John A. Ziegenfuss.....F, 2nd Pa.
42	Sept. 3, '09	Wilbur F. Sine.....H, 1st Ohio
43	Sept. 9, '09	Harry J. Hughes.....K, 3rd Pa.
44	Sept. 18, '09	E. B. Litchard.....G, 1st N. Y.
45	Oct. 18, '09	B. H. Darrow.....Quartermaster, Ohio
46	Nov. 2, '09	R. L. Estes.....A, Wis.
47	Nov. 11, '09	Elmer Hans.....G, 3rd Pa.
48	Nov. 19, '09	F. W. Smith.....A, 1st Ohio
49	Dec. 26, '09	W. R. Millard.....H, 1st N. Y.
50	Jan. 2, '10	A. J. McIntyre.....A, 1st N. Y.
51	Feb. 3, '10	Herman Schrecongost.....F, 4th Pa.
52	Mar. 11, '10	Chas. L. Buck.....Aide de Camp, Pa.
53	Apr. 2, '10	Ernest N. Felt.....C, 1st N. Y.
54	Apr. 26, '10	Chas. E. Trate.....Band, 3rd Pa.
55	Apr. 30, '10	D. O. Baxter.....L, 2nd Pa.
56	Apr. 30, '10	Edw. W. Young.....B Battery, Pa.
57	May 5, '10	C. W. Kiefrider.....B, 1st N. J.
58	May 11, '10	F. O. Miller.....Adjutant, 8th Pa.
59	May 16, '10	David A. Glover.....A, 2nd N. Y.
60	May 19, '10	E. W. Weckerly.....G, 1st Ohio
61	May 23, '10	Jos. McConahey.....B Troop, Pa.
62	May 24, '10	Lodge Riddle.....Bat. Adj't., 1st Ohio
63	May 27, '10	Jno. A. Henry.....F, 5th, Pa.
64	June 6, '10	Sam'l Mucher.....A, 3rd Pa.
65	July 8, '10	John F. Wacha.....Band, 6th Pa.
66	July 9, '10	Nicholas H. Price.....D, 5th Pa.
67	Aug. 13, '10	W. B. White.....F, 1st Ohio
68	Aug. 14, '10	John Vertz.....N, 3rd Pa.
69	Aug. 26, '10	F. V. Fowler.....H, 8th Pa.
70	Sept. 3, '10	R. S. Mills.....D Troop, Pa.
71	Sept. 3, '10	Geo. J. Osborn.....D, 2nd N. Y.
72	Sept. 8, '10	Wm. N. Flemming.....D, P. B., Pa.
73	Sept. 12, '10	J. H. Connors.....K, 1st N. Y.
74	Sept. 16, '10	Wm. Goodwin.....F, P. B., Pa.
75	Sept. 26, '10	Ira B. Lafferty.....Quartermaster, 8th Pa.
76	Oct. 4, '10	W. J. Service.....I, 1st N. Y.
77	Oct. 11, '10	M. Wm. Bradley.....F, 1st Pa.
78	Nov. 3, '10	Chas. Gardner.....M, 1st N. Y.
79	Nov. 24, '10	F. P. Saylor, Jr.....D, 8th Pa.
80	Dec. 1, '10	E. K. Collingwood.....I, 4th Pa.
81	Dec. 5, '10	Clinton G. Adams.....D, 6th Pa.
82	Feb. 4, '11	H. F. Schreiber.....M, 2nd Pa.
83	Feb. 9, '11	Chas. A. Cox.....A, Ill.
84	Feb. 28, '11	B. E. Hall.....C, 2nd N. Y.
85	Mar. 1, '11	Howard F. Boorse.....M, 1st Pa.
86	Mar. 6, '11	Edwin U. Daily.....K, 2nd Pa.
87	Mar. 10, '11	Geo. B. Myers.....C, N. J.

88	Mar. 15, '11	H. C. Penhallow.....	A, R. I.
89	Mar. 15, '11	Sylvanus Van Horn.....	E Troop, Pa.
90	Mar. 17, '11	Robt. L. Sinyard.....	G, 2nd Pa.
91	Mar. 23, '11	Wm. L. Walker.....	I, 3rd Pa.
92	Mar. 27, '11	Clyde H. Harrison.....	H, 3rd Pa.
93	Mar. 27, '11	W. F. Kerr.....	L, 4th Pa.
94	Mar. 30, '11	Henry H. Smith.....	D, R. I.
95	Mar. 31, '11	Harry J. Dearolph.....	K, 4th Pa.
96	Apr. 4, '11	Frank H. White.....	B, Mass.
97	Apr. 6, '11	H. S. Witemeyer.....	C, 2nd Pa.
98	Apr. 7, '11	W. O. McClure.....	A, 2nd Ohio
99	Apr. 8, '11	G. C. Parker.....	Adjutant, R. I.
100	Apr. 12, '11	Gustave D. Schaaf.....	D, 4th Pa.
101	Apr. 21, '11	J. F. Votaw.....	B, 1st Ohio
102	Apr. 26, '11	Levi Wenrich.....	G, Pa.
103	May 2, '11	L. M. Capehart.....	Bat. Adj., 1st Ohio
104	May 13, '11	Chas. M. Harvey.....	M, 4th Pa.
105	May 14, '11	Allen F. Kellar.....	F, 3rd Pa.
106	May 24, '11	A. E. Gleason.....	B, R. I.
107	June 4, '11	J. W. Beadling.....	Bat. Adj., 4th Pa.
108	June 9, '11	H. D. Williams.....	A Battery, N. J.
109	June 12, '11	Wm. H. Craig.....	H, 4th Pa.
110	June 19, '11	W. J. Bunton.....	C, 8th Pa.
111	June 20, '11	Wm. H. Jackson.....	G, 5th Pa.
112	June 22, '11	E. W. Breece.....	Commissary, 1st Ohio
113	June 24, '11	J. H. McElhinney.....	Asst. Surg., 1st Ohio
114	June 28, '11	Frank W. Coombs.....	Inspector, 1st Ohio
115	July 14, '11	Chas. G. Paul.....	1st Co. Coast Art., N. J.
116	July 24, '11	J. Clifford Hoffman.....	Adjutant, 6th Pa.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1	Apr. 2, '03	T. O. Dost.....	A Troop, Pa.
2	Aug. 13, '04	William Swartz.....	C, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
3	June 1, '05	Herbert J. Kramer.....	E, 2nd Pa.
4	Oct. 30, '05	Harry Fordesman.....	H, 3rd Pa.
5	Apr. 1, '06	George Seipp.....	E, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
6	Apr. 26, '07	J. W. Warrington.....	D, 2nd N. Y.
7	May 31, '07	Wm. H. Sauerwine.....	B, 2nd Pa.
8	June 8, '07	Edw. B. Zerbe.....	M, 3rd Pa.
9	Nov. 2, '07	Sam'l F. Tomkins.....	A, Phila. Battalion, Pa.
10	Jan. 23, '08	John H. Folk.....	A, 2nd Pa.
11	Apr. 6, '08	J. C. Schreiber.....	E, 3rd Pa.
12	Sept. 30, '08	Harry R. Fowler.....	N, 3rd Pa.
13	Oct. 10, '08	D. F. Smith.....	A, 4th Pa.
14	Jan. 1, '09	O. W. Stackhouse.....	D, 2nd Pa.
15	Feb. 4, '09	J. W. Coons.....	B, 8th Pa.
16	Feb. 25, '09	Chas. W. Bowser.....	C, 5th Pa.
17	Mar. 2, '09	Luther Kniffen.....	C Troop, Pa.
18	Apr. 20, '09	Fred. W. Garrett.....	I, 1st Pa.
19	Apr. 22, '09	A. F. Derk.....	D, 3rd Pa.
20	Apr. 23, '09	H. Lee Wilson.....	I, 8th Pa.
21	Apr. 28, '09	B. W. Williams.....	B, 4th Pa.
22	Apr. 29, '09	Benj. J. Sleigh.....	G, 4th Pa.
23	May 19, '09	H. T. Dick.....	M, 8th Pa.
24	May 23, '09	H. Ward Lyon.....	B, 1st N. Y.
25	June 1, '09	Geo. C. Lemon.....	E, 1st Ohio
26	June 21, '09	Wilson Luff.....	Band, 5th Pa.
27	Aug. 31, '09	Ralph DeFrehn.....	A Battery, Pa.
28	Sept. 18, '09	Lewis A. Wilson.....	H, 1st N. Y.

29	Oct. 8, '09	Bert Ammon.....	D, 4th Pa.
30	Oct. 9, '09	Albert C. Dannels.....	M, 4th Pa.
31	Nov. 2, '09	W. L. Gillette.....	A, Wis.
32	Dec. 7, '09	William Funk.....	A, N. J.
33	Jan. 2, '10	Alfred Avery.....	A, 1st N. Y.
34	Feb. 3, '10	W. H. Byerly.....	F, 4th Pa.
35	Mar. 8, '10	Chas. Starkey.....	C, 1st Ohio
36	Mar. 12, '10	Jno. L. Vliet.....	I, 2nd Pa.
37	Apr. 14, '10	Russel Williamson.....	A Battery, N. J.
38	Apr. 30, '10	Chas. L. vanScoten.....	L, 2nd Pa.
39	May 5, '10	Wm. Crumbly.....	B, N. J.
40	May 6, '10	Phillip D. Hawk.....	H, 1st Ohio
41	May 16, '10	Jno. B. Knappman.....	A, 2nd N. Y.
42	May 23, '10	Jacob V. Knause.....	B Troop, Pa.
43	June 6, '10	Wm. Thomas.....	A, 3rd Pa.
44	July 9, '10	Sam'l Sorden, Jr.....	D, 5th Pa.
45	Sept. 3, '10	Wm. Hudson.....	D Troop, Pa.
46	Sept. 8, '10	Edgar Forrest.....	D, P. B., Pa.
47	Sept. 12, '10	Guy A. Bump.....	K, 1st Ohio
48	Oct. 4, '10	Wm. C. Blackstone.....	I, 1st N. Y.
49	Oct. 25, '10	R. L. Atchison.....	G, 1st Ohio
50	Nov. 11, '10	Harry S. Coggins.....	F, P. B., Pa.
51	Nov. 21, '10	Frank Thorn.....	F, 1st Ohio
52	Nov. 24, '10	C. J. Harrison, Jr.....	D, 8th Pa.
53	Dec. 1, '10	J. P. Heckman.....	I, 4th Pa.
54	Dec. 5, '10	J. W. Reiff.....	D, 6th Pa.
55	Dec. 20, '10	Eugene Hamilton.....	M, 1st N. Y.
56	Jan. 24, '11	Harrie Chappell.....	K, 8th Pa.
57	Jan. 30, '11	Harry B. Blackburn.....	H, 1st Pa.
58	Feb. 4, '11	C. P. Wuchter.....	M, 2nd Pa.
59	Feb. 9, '11	Mark Thompson.....	A, Ill.
60	Feb. 28, '11	Howard McOمبر.....	C, 2nd N. Y.
61	Mar. 6, '11	H. S. Beidelman.....	K, 2nd Pa.
62	Mar. 14, '11	Harvey L. Wagner.....	Band, 4th Pa.
63	Mar. 17, '11	Oliver W. Scott.....	G, 2nd Pa.
64	Mar. 23, '11	E. C. Fenstermacher.....	I, 3rd Pa.
65	Mar. 25, '11	G. W. McCormick.....	G, 1st N. Y.
66	Mar. 27, '11	Chas. W. Condon.....	C, R. I.
67	Mar. 27, '11	Silas S. Simmons.....	L, 4th Pa.
68	Mar. 31, '11	Clyde D. Thomas.....	K, 4th Pa.
69	Apr. 4, '11	Geo. W. Allison.....	B, Mass.
70	Apr. 6, '11	W. G. Sibbach.....	C, 2nd Pa.
71	Apr. 7, '11	Geo. W. Shockey.....	A, 2nd Ohio
72	Apr. 11, '11	W. A. Chappell.....	C, 8th Pa.
73	Apr. 21, '11	F. J. Probert.....	B, 1st Ohio
74	Apr. 25, '11	Chas. A. Davenport....	Quartermaster, R. I.
75	May 14, '11	Wm. E. Roberts.....	F, 3rd Pa.
76	May 22, '11	L. A. Porter.....	A, Mass.
77	May 23, '11	Allen M. Henry.....	L, 1st Pa.
78	May 23, '11	Gail W. Huston.....	D, 1st Ohio
79	June 12, '11	Chas. H. Sage.....	H, 4th Pa.
80	July 6, '11	Wm. F. Potter.....	E, R. I.
81	July 14, '11	Edw. Bissinger.....	1st Co. Coast Art., N. Y.

RECAPITULATION.

Colonels	3
Lieut. Colonels	8
Majors	17

Captains	100
First Lieutenants	116
Second Lieutenants	81
Total	<u>325</u>

EQUIPMENT.

RIFLES.

Penna. Brigade.		
45-70 Springfield	1775	
.50 Springfield	240	
.50 Remington	90	
.45 Springfield Carbines	25	
.50 Sharps	120	
	<u>2250</u>	
Dept. of Ohio.		
45-70 Springfield	276	
.50 Springfield	18	
	<u>294</u>	
Dept. of New York		
45-70 Springfield	157	
.50 Springfield	50	
.50 Cal. (pattern not stated).....	50	
.50 Remington	72	
Muzzle loading	25	
	<u>354</u>	
Dept. of Rhode Island.		
45-70 Springfield	226	
New Jersey.		
45-70 Springfield	95	
.45 Springfield Carbines	16	
	<u>111</u>	
Massachusetts .		
45-70 Springfield	27	
Illinois.		
45-70 Springfield	35	
Wisconsin.		
45-70 Springfield	24	
Krag-Jorgenson	12	
	<u>36</u>	
	<u>3333</u>	

RECAPITULATION.

45-70 Springfield	2615
.50 Springfield	308
.50 Remington	162
.50, pattern not stated	50
Muzzle loading	25
.45 Springfield Carbines	41
.50 Sharps Carbines	120
Krag-Jorgenson	32
	<u>3333</u>

ARTILLERY.

Penna. Brigade	
2 3 inch muzzle loading pieces.	
2 1½ inch breech loading pieces.	
New Jersey	

4 3 inch breech loading pieces.
2 2½ inch brass pieces.

CANVAS.

	Officers' Tents	Enlisted Men	Hospital	Mess
Pennsylvania Brigade				
Headquarters	6	1		
Hospital Corps		2	1	
First Battalion				
F Co., Wayne	1	4		
Second Regiment				
Headquarters	3			
Hospital Corps, Easton		4	2	
A Co., Easton	2	16		1
B Co., S. Bethlehem	2	14		
C Co., Mauch Chunk	2	10		1
E Co., Allentown	2	16		1
Third Regiment				
Hospital Corps, Williamsport.....			1	
A Co., Shamokin	2	10		
D Co., Shamokin	1	8		1
E Co., Williamsport	2	12		1
G Co., Milton	2	12		
Fourth Regiment	11	81	1	
Sixth Battalion				
D Co., Reading	2	10		1
Eighth Regiment				
Headquarters	1			
F Co., Punxsy		8		
I Co., Johnstown	2	16		
Dept. New York				
C Co., Watertown	3	15		
	<u>44</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>

Those companies owning mess tents are ready to take care of themselves in the field.

The following companies of the Pennsylvania Brigade are especially notable in that their equipment includes everything that pertains to the equipment of the soldier for the field.

A and E Companies, 2nd Regiment, I Co., 8th Regiment, and D Co., 6th Battalion.

The four Hospital Corps of the Penna. Brigade are equipped with every essential for the care of the sick, and the 2nd Regiment own their ambulance.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE.

September 1, 1910—August 1, 1911.

Dr.

Received for commissions and warrants:

Captain Paul, New York, 5 warrants.....\$1.25

Lieut. Col. Snyder, New York	1.00
Major Young, Rhode Island	2.00
Lieut. Lewis, Rhode Island	1.00
Captain Heath, Rhode Island	1.00
Captain Brewer, Illinois	1.00
Lieut. Cox, Illinois	1.00
Lieut. Thompson, Illinois	1.00
Captain Hickman, New Jersey	1.00
Lieut. Myers, New Jersey	1.00
Lieut. Penhallow, Rhode Island	1.00
Captain Hickman, New Jersey, 7 warrants	1.75
Lieut. Condon, Rhode Island	1.00
Captain Davis, Rhode Island	1.00
Lieut. Smith, Rhode Island	1.00
Captain Moore, Massachusetts	1.00
Lieut. White, Massachusetts	1.00
Lieut. Allison, Massachusetts	1.00
Captain Moore, Massachusetts, 7 warrants	1.75
Captain Chubbuck, Massachusetts	1.00
Lieut. Porter, Massachusetts	1.00
Lieut. Williams, New Jersey	1.00
	<u>\$24.75</u>
Received for blanks:	
Captain Beers, New Jersey	2.06
Major Snyder, New York	.24
Lieut. Col. Snyder, New York	2.01
Lieut. Col. Yengling, Ohio	1.00
Lieut. Col. Snyder, New York	1.16
Lieut. Col. Yengling, Ohio	2.48
Lieut. Felt, New York	.10
Lieut. Col. Snyder, New York	1.20
Lieut. Col. Yengling, Ohio	.65
Lieut. Davenport, Rhode Island	3.42
Lieut. Col. Yengling, Ohio	.40
Lieut. Col. Snyder, New York	2.80
	<u>\$ 17.52</u>
Received from the Chief-of-Staff	136.28
	<u>\$178.55</u>
Cr.	
Postage and express	
Correspondence and supplies	\$16.73
Commissions	8.58
	<u>\$ 25.31</u>
Printing	
Press work	22.40
Electrotypes	.75
Linotype composition and metal	12.73
Leads, furniture and galleys	5.35
Paper and envelopes	10.40
	<u>\$ 51.63</u>
Stenographer	72.00
Filing cabinet sections (5)	25.21
Sundries	
Typewriter ribbon	1.00

Mucilage .....	.10	
Twine .....	.05	
Transfer cases	1.20	
Seals .....	.70	
Dating stamp .....	.25	
Card index guide cards .....	.60	
Freight .....	.50	
		\$ 4.40
		<u>\$178.55</u>

ASSETS.

Filing cabinet (cost)	\$53.46
Commission plate (cost)	15.00
Stock of envelopes, stationery paper and blanks.	

- BRIGADE AND DEPARTMENT QUARTERMASTER'S REPORTS.
(Year ending June 1, '11).

	Pa.	N. Y.	Ohio	R. I.
Balance	\$ 17.10		.21	
Receipts				
Commissions and warrants	111.50	18.00	16.75	5.50
Supplies	2.40	.25	2.50	
Per capita tax		8.80		
Collar insignia (net)	39.62			
	170.62	27.05	19.56	5.50
Expenditures				
Postage and express	\$ 37.01	14.00	11.48	
Supplies	29.87	4.87	18.19	3.42
Printing	38.11	1.50		
Bonds	7.00			
Stenographer	26.50			
Filing cases	7.85			
	24.28	6.68	10.21	2.08
Balance, Dr				(Cr.)

FIELD SERVICE.

Penna. Brigade, at McKeesport, June 17-24, '11, 513 officers and men.

Dept. of Ohio, at Lorain, June 18-23, '11, 110 officers and men.

At Atlantic City, September, 1910, a provisional regiment from the Penna. and New Jersey troops of 400 officers and men was paraded.

RECORDS.

The records of the Reserve have been completed in the Dept. of Ohio, and are approaching completion in the Dept. of New York. Lieut. Col. Snyder, notwithstanding much hard work on his part, has as yet been unable to overcome entirely the effects of the slipshod work of his predecessors, but we expect to see everything completed before another report. In fact we may say that it WILL be completed, for before that time, commands which have not complied will be ordered disbanded.

To much cannot be said in commendation of the hearty support and ready compliance with all orders and requests, so far as was in their power, by the Commanding Officers of the or-

ganized departments, of which we now have three—any special mention would be invidious.

RECRUITING.

Recruiting is proceeding satisfactorily in several States wherein the Reserve has not been represented, and I feel that we can confidently look for a still greater growth in the coming year. We have the report of muster of a company in St. Paul, in July, which report was received too late in the month to be incorporated in this report.

REGULATIONS.

No changes have been made during the year, but several recommendations of importance are at this time before the Committee on Military Affairs—most notably one raising the minimum company strength for three officers to 37 men, and another prescribing more definitely the organization of the Department. Should these receive the approval of the committee, a new edition of the Regulations will be issued early in the coming year, and I think they can be considered to be in permanent form.

In conclusion permit me to reiterate with emphasis my opinion as to the far-reaching influence, on the success of the Reserve work, of the publicity of Reserve matters given by the courtesy of the editor of THE BANNER, and to thank you for your many courtesies and the continued pleasant official relations.

Official:

HENRY STEWART,
Col., S. V. R.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COUNSELOR.

Derby, Conn., August 18, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Brothers:

The office of National Counselor is very largely of an advisory capacity to the Commander-in-Chief, only rarely calling for formal opinions. During my term the duties of my office have not been arduous or difficult to discharge by virtue of the experience and excellent ability and judgment of the Commander-in-Chief, who has been able to discharge the duties of his high office with unusual foresight and capacity. The experience and ability of the National Secretary have also contributed in a large measure to a lessening of the duties of my office and to render those imposed more easily discharged.

Among other matters I have been consulted about and had occasion to advise upon the following matters and as follows:

1. In the matter of the court-martial proceedings in the case of Clegg Camp No. 9, of Pennsylvania Division, against Albert W. Scott, having come before this administration from a previous administration or administrations, the original court-martial having either fully or partially heard the charges, but not having completed its duties, the question was submitted

whether the Commander-in-Chief had the authority to appoint a new court-martial with authority to hear and determine the question at issue. I advised that the Commander-in-Chief had the authority to appoint a new court-martial having such authority, first discharging the former court-martial through a special order. Such course was followed and a new court appointed, who heard the charges and who rendered a verdict of not guilty.

2. The Commander-in-Chief, having been requested to use his influence to have an article relating to one of the Divisions published in THE BANNER, submitted to me the question of his authority and duty in the matter, upon which question I advised the Commander that as the contract between the Commandery-in-Chief and the publisher of THE BANNER provided that the publisher "shall edit, publish and circulate monthly an official organ named "THE BANNER." * * * Said paper shall be devoted to the interest of the Order of the Sons of Veterans." * * * "Said Dustin shall edit, publish and mail said paper monthly to each member of the Order in good standing in his respective Camp," that the language in this agreement, conferring upon him (the publisher) the authority to edit this paper, makes him the judge of what material he shall publish, all, of course, subject to liability under the contract and bond. The authority to superintend the publication and select such material as he should deem proper for publication was vested in the publisher, and he was, therefore, the sole judge whether or not the article submitted should be published: That the Commander-in-Chief had no authority to determine the material emanating from Divisions or other sources that should be published, and that it was improper for him to use his influence to secure the publication of material coming from Divisions or other sources since the question might arise whether or not the conditions of the bond given by the publisher to the Commander-in-Chief for the performance of his obligations, devolving upon him under the contract referred to, might not be violated, necessitating by the Commandery-in-Chief such forfeiture.

3. The question of amending our so called constitution and laws governing the Sons of Veterans, and entertaining a motion concerning the same, I advised upon as follows:

Article 25, Page 33 of the Constitution and Laws, provides:

"The Constitution and Laws and the Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., shall only be altered or amended by the Commandery-in-Chief, by a majority vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote, at a stated annual meeting thereof. All proposed amendments to the Constitution and Laws shall be submitted in writing by Divisions, Camps, or committees on Constitution and Laws to the Commander-in-Chief at least sixty days before the first session of the Commandery-in-Chief, and that such proposed changes be made the subject of an order or circular to be issued by the Commander-in-Chief, copies to be mailed to all who are entitled to a seat in the Encampment at least fifteen days before the first session of the Commandery-in-Chief."

The object of this provision is to give notice to the persons entitled to a seat in an Encampment of the Commandery-in-

Chief of the proposal to amend the Constitution and Laws, or any section thereof, and when such notice has been given the Constitution or Laws or any section thereof, are subject to an amendment in accordance with the provisions of a proposed amendment, the terms of which may have been included in the notice, or may be subject to such amendment as may have been formulated and introduced at the time of the consideration of the question in the Encampment. This article may also be suspended by a majority vote of the Encampment, and an amendment of the laws or rules or order could then be entertained. In fact, any of the legislation of the order could be amended under such conditions.

In THE BANNER you have given notice of proposed changes and amendments to the present Constitution and Laws, and under the language of the article quoted I think any action could be taken by the Commandery-in-Chief as indicated. According to Cushing, a constitution could not be amended by a body like ours without provision therefor. By-laws, however, and rules of order may be the subject of amendment by a legislative or deliberative assembly. Our Constitution has never been adopted in any other manner than by the Commandery-in-Chief in its Encampment, and while we call it a constitution, it is not so strictly speaking, and has not the force and binding effect upon the deliberations of the Commandery-in-Chief that a constitution adopted and ratified by the various sub-divisions of the order would have, and therefor is subject to amendment, suspension, etc., as any of our legislation may be. Under the provisions of the order and under the notice which you have given, I think that our legislation is open to consideration of any proposed amendment which may be made at the Commandery-in-Chief, and that you can entertain a resolution entirely revising the Constitution and Laws, or revising any article or section thereof. It is certain that you can do so under a suspension of the rule effecting the same.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED C. BALDWIN,
National Counselor.

(Following the reading of the report of the National Treasurer the Commander-in-Chief resumed the chair).

Commander-in-Chief: Through the courtesy of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, an invitation was extended me to represent our organization at the reception and luncheon tendered to the President of the United States, Hon. William H. Taft. This accounts for my absence at the opening of this session.

The report of the Memorial University was then read as follows: Same was referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY REPORT.

Mason City, Iowa, August 15, 1911.

Mr. Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find the annual report of the financial operations of Memorial University for the year 1910-11, including receipts and disbursements, and liabilities.

This report should have been submitted early in July, but I have tried to economize during the vacation period, and have deprived myself of the luxury of a bookkeeper. With all other duties demanding personal attention as usual, this added work has crowded me somewhat beyond the limit, hence the delay in submitting this report.

The expenditures for the year, after deducting what has been paid on old running accounts, is less than for the preceding year.

The deficiency for the year is a better showing than for several years, yet it is a deficiency still.

The receipts from the various orders is, under the circumstances, gratifying. From our own order, a substantial increase is revealed, also our own Auxiliary shows a gratifying increase in their support, indicating a better appreciation of the value and usefulness of the work of Memorial.

While there has been a slight falling off in receipts from some of the other orders, yet the loss is more apparent than real. The fact is that the allied patriotic orders in general, and the Woman's Relief Corps in particular, never were more interested in the work of Memorial than at the present time, and their assurance of continued and increased assistance is most encouraging. The action of the Illinois Department, W. R. C., is an illustration. They legislated to the effect that each corps, of their more than 200 corps of the state, should pay not less than \$5.00 a year, and the Department treasury appropriate \$100.00 a year, for five years. This, however, was to be contingent upon the action of our coming Rochester Encampment.

The attendance of students for the year has been a disappointment, yet not more so than should be expected, when, with students, faculty and the immediate community from which our student constituency must be drawn for the first years of the life of the institution, the main subject of consideration is, not the merits of the school, the excellency of the instruction, nor the unique features of Memorial, but, will Memorial University open next year? Each of the nine years of our history this interrogation point has loomed up big in the public eye, and each year of uncertainty has not tended to reduce the importance of the question. But the Rochester Encampment will one way or the other, settle that question forever. That settled affirmatively, the problem of students would be as permanently and satisfactorily solved. The nature, aims, unique features, and founders, and supporters of Memorial would unite in early establishing the National character of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. PATTON,

President.

LIABILITIES OF MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911.

Salaries (secured by Trustees notes).....	\$1194.01
Salary (unsecured)	1816.23
Wallace Williams Coal Co.	238.13
LeMars Printing Co. (stationery).....	52.85
North Iowa Lumber Co.	23.10
Bishop & Bishop (book room supplies).....	10.00
The Phonographic Institute Co. (text books).....	10.00
L. C. Smith & Bros. (Typewriter Co.).....	125.00

A. C. McClurg & Co. (texts).....	108.30
Henry Holt & Co. (texts).....	9.67
Smith Premier Typewriter Co.	48.80
Goodyear Marshall Pub. Co. (stationery)	41.84
Charles E. Merrill Co. (texts)	30.54
Mason City Globe Gazette (printing and advertising) ..	18.20
D. C. Heath & Co. (texts).....	11.81
St. Paul Book & Stationery Co. (Laboratory supplies) ..	102.79
Central Scientific Co. (Laboratory supplies).....	32.10
The MacMillan Co. (texts).....	16.97
Houghton Mifflin & Co. (texts).....	25.35
The Henderson Ames Co. (Military supplies)	8.13
W. L. Musick Co.	6.60
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co. (diplomas).....	25.32
Electric Light and Supplies	48.27
Our draft	285.52
	<hr/>
	\$4289.53

Note:—Some of the above accounts have been settled since June 30th, and many of them will be attended to, in part at least, during the summer and fall of 1911.

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Expenses	\$ 720.45
Office Expenses	206.74
Freight and Drayage	16.48
Salaries	8203.36
Apparatus and Supplies	269.46
Field Expenses	436.53
Advertising	13.66
Interest and Discount.....	64.25
Book Room Supplies	408.64
Old Accounts	1267.49
	<hr/>

\$11607.06

RECEIPTS.

S. V., Personal	\$1412.00
S. V., Camps and Divisions.....	4234.09
W. R. C.	870.89
L. of G. A. R.....	60.80
S. V. Auxiliary	1046.70
D. of V.	207.75
G. A. R.....	425.00
Tuition	2494.96
Sales (Book room)	569.35
	<hr/>

\$11321.54

Our draft	\$ 285.52
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GREETINGS COMMITTEES.

Commander-in-Chief: The following committees to extend greetings are hereby announced:

To the Woman's Relief Corps.—Richard F. Locke, Illinois;
F. E. Munger, Michigan.

To the Ladies of the G. A. R.—Rev. William A. Hallock, New
York; C. S. Scott, California and Oregon.

To the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.—E. W. Estes, of New
York; H. L. Harrington, of Maine.

To the Daughters of Veterans.—Rev. Herbert C. Dana, Na-
tional Chaplain; E. E. Schoening, of Missouri.

The National Secretary then read the following communi-
cations:

"Indianapolis, Ind., August 21, 1911.

Fred E. Bolton,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Rochester, N. Y.

I deeply regret that business holds me here and makes my
coming impossible. Please accept best wishes for a successful
encampment and may its work result in the continued upbuilding
of our beloved Order. I congratulate you on the splendid work
of your administration and send greetings to all. Loyally,

FRANK MARTIN,
Past Commander-in-Chief."

"Springfield, Vt., August 22, 1911.

Fred E. Bolton,

Rochester, N. Y.

Milan Parks Camp sends greetings. Best wishes for suc-
cessful encampment.

HERBERT S. THOMPSON."

"Louisville, Ky., August 21, 1911.

Fred E. Bolton,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans.

Greetings from U. S. Grant Camp No. 1, Louisville, Ky.
Organized in April. Fifty-six members, and growing.

H. T. HOGGER, Secretary."

"Louisville, Ky., August 21, 1911.

Fred E. Bolton,

Commander-in-Chief, S. of V. Headquarters,
Rochester, N. Y.

Kentucky Division sends greetings. Wishing you have
grand and successful meeting. Sorry we cannot be with you in
person.

WM. P. RAMSEY, Division Commander."

ROLL-CALL—RECEPTION AND REFERENCE OF COMMU- NICATIONS.

The National Secretary then read several communications
and resolutions presented by various Divisions, which were re-
ferred to the Committee on Resolutions, the subject matter of
which will appear in the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

PARTIAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Commander-in-Chief: The chair understands that the Committee on Officers' Reports is prepared to make a partial report, and in order to expedite business, we will hear from John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania, chairman of that committee.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: In order to further expedite business, I move that where no objections are offered the recommendations of the committee be approved without vote.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The partial report of the committee was then read as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., August 23, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:

Your Committee on Officers' Reports beg leave to submit a partial report, based upon the report of the Commander-in-Chief; the balance of the report to be submitted when the reports of the other officers have been acted upon by the committee.

We desire to commend Commander-in-Chief Bolton for the care evidenced in the preparation of his report, presenting, as he does, matters of vital interest to the organization in a manner to admit of intelligent action on the part of the members of this body. We further desire to commend Commander-in-Chief Bolton for the conscientious manner in which he discharged the duties of the high office to which he was elected one year ago. He has done all, and more than all, that could be expected, and through his efforts the Order has reached a position not previously attained.

The report of the Commander-in-Chief contains eight recommendations. Your committee beg leave to report on the recommendations as follows:

Recommendations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are involved one with the other, dependent entirely upon the final action concerning Memorial University, and will be reported upon later.

RECOMMENDATION No. 4, which is as follows:

That the sum of Five Hundred Dollars be appropriated for, and paid over to, the Permanent Fund of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, as a contribution to said fund by the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Your committee reports *favorable*, with the further recommendation that a warrant be immediately drawn in usual manner, and that Commander-in-Chief Bolton present the proceeds to Commander-in-Chief Gilman, as a contribution from the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans toward the Permanent Fund of the Grand Army of the Republic.

RECOMMENDATION No. 5, which is as follows:

That no sum of money to an amount exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) shall hereafter be appropriated for any other purpose than the Permanent Fund, and the current and fixed charges of the Commandery, ex-

cept, it be for the aid of the Grand Army of the Republic, unless a proposition shall have been made in writing, setting forth the amount and purpose of such appropriation, and filed with the National Secretary, who shall publish the same as a proposed expenditure in the next subsequent issue of THE BANNER, or in General Orders, and shall bring the question before the next succeeding Encampment for action. Furthermore, that the laws of the Order be changed at this Encampment to include a provision to the foregoing effect.

Your committee reports *favorable*, with the further recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws, in order that it may be provided for in the Constitution and Laws to be acted upon at this Encampment.

RECOMMENDATION No. 6, which is as follows:

That the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief, in some suitable form of testimonial, be conveyed to Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman, of the Grand Army of the Republic, in recognition and acknowledgement of his gracious friendship and kindly encouragement of this organization.

Your committee reports *favorable*, with the further recommendation that the Committee on Resolutions be instructed to prepare a suitable resolution to be presented to this Encampment; that it be engrossed and bound, and that Commander-in-Chief Bolton present the same to Commander-in-Chief Gilman in such a manner as he may deem best.

RECOMMENDATION No. 7, which is as follows:

That it is the sense of this Encampment as a guide to future Encampments, that the practice of creating special standing committees be discontinued as far as possible; that when such committees are deemed necessary, they shall be instructed to report in writing prior to the next succeeding Encampment, and that, failing to do so, they shall be discharged.

Your committee reports *favorable*.

RECOMMENDATION No. 8, which is as follows:

That each Camp be instructed to prepare a suitable record of the graves of Union Veterans, within the jurisdiction of such Camp; and that a simple form be prepared and printed in THE BANNER as a guide for the Camps.

Your committee is heartily in accord with the purpose of this recommendation, but, in lieu thereof, offer the following: "That each Camp be instructed to prepare a suitable record of the graves of Union Veterans within a proper radius of their Camps, and that where there are more than one camp in the same locality, such camps, by joint action, prepare the data necessary covering all of the cemeteries within their territory."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
ARTHUR J. BOUTWELL,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
F. T. F. JOHNSON,
CLARENCE H. CRAM.

No objections being offered to any of the recommendations, they were adopted.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: On behalf of the committee I desire to say that at the opening of the Encampment tomorrow morning, the committee will be prepared to make a recommendation concerning the Memorial University, and will report on the reports of the other officers.

Commander-in-Chief: The Committee on Constitution and Laws is ready to report. Their report is a long and exhaustive one, and it is the desire of the chair that we continue in session until six o'clock. This report should have your careful attention.

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: The Committee on Constitution and Laws beg leave to report. Before making this report I desire to move that where there are no objections to anything that is offered that they be considered as adopted.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The chair rules that any matter submitted in the revision of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, so far as the committee shall report, whether it be new, or heretofore published, or whether it has been submitted by any Division, subsequently, is in order.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: That the Encampment may be recorded, I wish to appeal from the decision of the chair.

B. J. Northcott, of Maryland: I move that the appeal be laid on the table.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The committee then proceeded with its report. The committee read its report down to and including Article IV. The complete report of the committee, with the various sections changed as adopted by the encampment appear later in the proceedings.

H. S. Richardson, of New Hampshire: I move that wherever the words "War of the Rebellion" appear they be stricken out and the words "War of 1861-65" be substituted.

The motion was seconded.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: I desire, on behalf of the committee, to state that the official and legal title of the War of 1861 to 1865 is the "War of the Rebellion," as shown by the statutes and resolutions by Congress, and the files and records of the various departments of the government of the United States of America. We have followed that legal designation, and it would seem as if that is sufficient explanation. Of course there are sentimental and other elements that enter into the discussion of this question, if you desire, but the legal designation is the "War of the Rebellion."

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: The committee on ritual in preparing the present ritual, went into that question very thoroughly, because we had occasion to use the term, and we looked up the authorities, and I wish to confirm Past Commander-in-Chief Shepard's statements. You will find that we so reported. We

tried to be historically correct, and follow the Government of the United States.

The motion was put and not agreed to.

Wm. F. Chambers, of Ohio: With regard to the age limit for admission into the Order, I move that we substitute 16 for 18 years.

The motion was seconded.

Wm. F. Chambers, of Ohio: The reason I desire that change is this: At a period when this organization was greater than it is today, when it had as high as 50,000 members, it had the age limit at 16 years. That is the age at which you can get in the young men for your armed force. You can get them in for the Reserve, better than after they reach the age of 18, 19 or 20. Our Commander-in-Chief has told us that 1,500,000 of the men who went into the Army during the War were less than 18 years of age. I am convinced that it would be a good thing for the Order if the age limit was reduced to 16 years.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: It was not until after the age limit had been 18 years for a period of four or five years that we have our largest membership.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: It strikes me that this Order now has reached a period when it has become an important factor. Just as sure as we reduce the age limit to 16 years we will weaken our organization. A boy of 16 has not yet formulated his ideas of the conduct of affairs. He is not able to enter into that part of his life where he can say he is settled. Therefore, we would not have that stability—and our Order, which we are now endeavoring to establish on a firm basis and to upbuild, would not be the strong organization that we wish it to be.

The motion was put and not agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: I will declare a recess until tomorrow morning (Thursday, August 24, 1911), at 9 o'clock.

Recess taken.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

Encampment resumed at 9:30 a. m., Thursday, August 24, 1911, with Commander-in-Chief Bolton in the chair.

FURTHER REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

Commander-in-Chief: We will hear the further report of the Committee on Constitution and Laws, with the understanding that as soon as the committee on officers' reports is ready to continue its report they will be permitted to do so.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania, then proceeded with the report of the committee, beginning with Article I, Chapter 2, which article, as read, provided that in organizing new camps, one dollar be collected from each applicant.

Alf G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I move to strike out the words "One dollar per member."

The motion was seconded.

Alf G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: According to my idea, if you fix that fee at one dollar per member for new camps, you are going to prevent us from organizing big camps. As a rule they will not run over twenty-five. We will get no more camps of 150 members or so. If you fix the charter fee at \$25, as it is now, you cover the ground, and that will give us an opportunity to muster into the Order some large Camps. My motion, if adopted, would make the section read as follows: "All charter applications must be accompanied with a charter fee of not less than \$25."

The motion was put and agreed to.

Edgar Allan, Jr., of Maryland: I move to strike out of the section all reference to number of members that shall constitute new camps based upon the population of the cities where organized, so that we can organize camps of any size, regardless of the size of the city.

The motion was seconded.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I think the committee has done wise to leave that in there. I remember distinctly when it was put in the constitution, it was pointed out that in cities of 100,000 or more it costs more to maintain a camp—not only that, but it keeps the camps together if they have large membership, and they have sufficient revenue to maintain their existence. I think it is a very wise provision.

Edgar Allan, Jr., of Maryland: As to the question of expense, if you have a membership of 15 they do not need expensive headquarters—they can maintain headquarters of an inexpensive nature. If you are going to do this, why not carry it out, and require 50 or 60 members, in towns of 250,000 popu-

lation, and not less than 150 in New York. I fail to see the logic of requiring a membership of 15 in one town and 30 in another. If there is material for a camp in every precinct in a city, consisting of 15 members, those camps ought to be permitted to organize. This is class legislation, it appears to me.

The motion was put and not agreed to.

Fred G. Hansen, of New Jersey: With reference to the number of members desiring to continue a camp's existence, I move we strike out "ten" and insert "seven."

The motion was seconded.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: Seven members are not enough to fill the offices.

Alf G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: There is nothing in this section which prohibits a camp of seven members continuing, if it so desires.

The motion was put and not agreed to.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: Regarding the fee for initiation, I move to strike out that part of the committee's report fixing the fee at "three dollars" and insert "one dollar."

The motion was seconded.

Ralph Sheldon, of New York: We hear it from every side—from the rich and poor alike—that our Order is too cheap. That is the reason the committee fixed the minimum fee at \$3. If you fix the fee at one dollar, those who are eligible will not think it worth while to join the Order; if you fix it at three dollars those same people will feel that the Order is worth belonging to. The Masons are high priced, and everyone wants to join them. The same with other orders—the Elks, for instance. Let us at least make it three dollars.

W. G. Dustin, of Illinois: This matter was brought to my attention a short time ago in Illinois. We have a rule there that a man must pay \$2.50. A camp was organized with 57 members. They sent in their charter fee of \$25. The camp was mustered. Afterwards the matter was brought up, and they said, what right has the Division to legislate for a body of sons of veterans who do not belong to the Order. We can say to them, you have to pay to get into our Organization, but as long as they pay the \$25, it would seem that is all that should be required.

The motion was put and agreed to.

When Section 5 was read—(Reinstatement of dropped members).

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I move we do not concur in the recommendation of the committee.

The motion was seconded.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: From my experience I find that we have brothers who are coming from other parts who are anxious to join. I don't think we ought to put a handicap on a brother—many of whom have been dropped through no fault of theirs.

H. Lange, of New York: I believe that this provision is a wise one, if it is carried out. You will find that if we put it in it will be a good thing. The trouble has been that we are too lenient. Let us fix it so that a member can not come back unless he pays for the privilege.

B. J. Northcott, of Maryland: If we let camps take in brothers who have been dropped without paying something it will be something like the saying "that it is cheaper to move than to pay rent." We have some such experience in Maryland Division. I think it is a very wise provision, and should remain in the constitution.

W. E. Hennek, of Pennsylvania: If this provision in the constitution is not adopted, a man belonging to a camp can become in arrears in his camp, for a whole year, and be dropped, and then can go into a camp next door for one dollar. I think he ought to be prevented from going into another camp where he has been dropped for nonpayment of dues, unless he pays a years dues.

Wm. B. Moynihan, of New York: I believe that the records of the Order show that more than 100,000 have been suspended for nonpayment of dues. We have 41,000 in the Order today. Those members have been dropped because of indifference. I believe that some restriction should be placed upon members who have been dropped for other causes. I don't see that any harm would result in making it as easy as possible for men to rejoin the Order—men of good character who desire to identify themselves with the Order again. I think we should help these men along. We had an instance in Rochester where a man had been dropped for nonpayment of dues, but there were certain facts surrounding his membership that the members of the camp with which he was formerly identified did not desire that he be permitted to join the Order again. He made application to one of the other camps, and that camp was advised of the facts and they rejected him. I do not think this change will help to increase the membership. I believe that the present law is the most desirable one for the Order.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: I think the best way out of this proposition is to ask our committee to define jurisdiction, or territory, or vicinity. As it is now it is indefinite. If we have this question of jurisdiction settled, then we could pass the law to provide that a dropped member shall not enter another camp within his jurisdiction.

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: We had a case in Illinois, where a brother was a member of our camp, was dropped quite a number of years ago, rejoined the Order and is now commander of a camp of 81 members—a good live one. Our camp went to the convention and tried to test his seat. If a brother has been dropped for five or ten years I think he should have to go back in his old camp.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: There have been innumerable rulings by Commanders-in-Chief that a dropped member is in no shape or form a member of the Order. Consequently this section has no jurisdiction over him whatever from a standpoint of discipline. When he comes back he must be considered as a new applicant. Another thing, as I understand it, if this is adopted, a man might be a member of a camp in Covington, Kentucky, and would be eligible to membership in a camp in Cincinnati without paying any back dues in the camp in Kentucky from which he was suspended or dropped. This on the face of it is certainly no less than ridiculous.

The motion was put and not agreed to.

Fred G. Hansen, of New Jersey: I move to amend Section 1, Article IV, so as to provide that camps shall meet not less than once each month.

The motion was seconded and not agreed to.

H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania: I move that the recommendation of the committee as to (a), Section 1, Article VI, be stricken out and that paragraph "Third," Section 2, Article XVII of the present constitution be inserted in lieu thereof.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

After finishing the reading of Chapter II, Chairman Amles said: That ends what we consider the constitution which will govern the camps, and it is the purpose of the committee that this constitution remain intact as long as possible without any changes. What follows pertains to divisions, so far as the constitution is concerned.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: With reference to district deputy division commanders, by referring back to officers, Section 1, Article IV, Chapter III, it will be seen that provision is made that Division Commanders may appoint such special aides as they may deem necessary. In view of that I move that Sections 11 and 12, Article VI, just read, be stricken out, or that the report of the committee be nonconcurring in.

The motion was seconded.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: The chief objection is this. We are liable to get into deep water. A district deputy is called upon to inspect a camp, and he may incur expenses that the camp feels that it is not able to pay. The Division Commander, or the division deputy, might take the position that the camp is competent to pay, and for that reason alone, it seems to me, this recommendation of the committee should not be concurred in. Otherwise it seems unnecessary, because, as has been stated before, Section 2 of Article IV certainly covers the question of the power and authority of the Division Commander to appoint any brother for any service that may seem justifiable in his judgment.

Karl Steward, of Pennsylvania: I beg to differ from Past Commander-in-Chief Speelman. I believe that the districting of a State like Pennsylvania under the law as amended by your committee would be a good thing for Pennsylvania. He has the right that a Commander of a Division would wish. The matter of aides has been tried for years, and has not proved successful. I hope that this article in the constitution will be adopted.

Francis Callahan, of Pennsylvania: I have been watching the workings of the various camps in the County of Philadelphia and in the State of Pennsylvania, and some other parts of the United States, and find that they do not all do the work in accordance with the ritual. I notice in this national body in presenting the flag for salute and giving allegiance to our country, we do not all follow the ritual. I think it is a good idea to have a district deputy, that the Division Commander may be represented by a district deputy division commander, so that he might visit the camps and instruct them as to the workings of the ritual and as to the rules and regulations of our Order. The Division Commander has a large territory to cover, and it

is almost impossible for him to give his time to the proper instructions to the camps. For that reason I hope that the sense of this encampment will be that this be adopted, because I believe it would be a good thing. When camps are properly instructed we will not have recruits brought up and obligated merely, but they will hear our beautiful ritual.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I rise to a point of order. My point is, that the brother is not speaking on the question.

Commander-in-Chief: The point is well taken.

Ralph Sheldon, of New York: I beg to differ from Past Commander-in-Chief Speelman. The section to which he refers speaks of "special aides." This is an entirely different proposition. It is a special officer of the division, a district deputy. All other large bodies have some sort of an officer representing the presiding officer of the State. We are doing away with the inspection, because we have received any number of requests to have that part of the work done away with. We believe that every camp should be visited by some representative man. In my own locality we have lost a number of camps because they could not afford to be inspected. We have provided here that if the camp can not afford to pay the expense the division will bear it, and the camp gets the help that it needs from the visit of the district deputy.

B. J. Northcott, of Maryland: I want to say in addition to what Brother Sheldon has said that we should give more respect to the recommendation of this committee than to vote it down.

Horace H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania: In reply to the committee and the argument in favor of the district deputy, I want to say that you have provided fourteen division officers in this proposed new constitution. In a great many divisions you could not get fourteen districts to cover the territory—you could not in Ohio. How many more district deputies are you going to have? The Division Commander has all the power he wants to delegate any body to be a district deputy or to delegate anybody for any purpose. If you want an inspection made, you can have your senior vice or junior vice make the inspection, or anybody else. Today we have the greatest trouble with some of the division secretaries to get them to comply with the regulations. You don't want a district deputy to go after them—you want the highest man in authority you can get; but don't provide for a lot of men that don't amount to anything.

H. Lange, of New York: I am very much in favor of this district deputy plan. It would do the organization a lot of good. Heretofore Division Commanders have appointed special aides. What do they amount to? In this respect Brother Hammer may be right, that is, that you will have a lot of division officers, but we had them before and they did but little good. But the district deputy has a duty to perform. I belong to an organization where the plan is carried out, and I know it does a lot of good. As far as the expense incurred is concerned, it would be no greater than the expense of inspecting at the present time.

J. W. Gogarn, of New York: If this is a question of expense, I don't believe there is a Division Commander in our Order that will authorize any district deputy to incur any expense if the

camp can not stand it. I therefore am in favor of adopting the report of the committee.

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: I believe that this question can best be regulated by each division handling its own business—not by the national body; each Division Commander knows the business of his own division. I believe such a law would give trouble. This is not a military organization, and we ought not to have this inspection of camps in this way.

George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey: This word "shall" can be stricken out and the word "may" inserted. If a Division Commander appoints a special aide, that is all he is. I have had special aides, and I know just about how much value they are. If you appoint a district deputy you give him a title and standing. The Division Commander should appoint some man who has knowledge of the ritual, and if he does not appoint the right man, he is to blame for it. The district deputy should be the proxy of the Division Commander, and if he is so regarded, the members of the camps will pay more attention to what he says.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I would like to withdraw my motion, and offer this substitute: That the report of the committee be amended by striking out the word "shall" and inserting the word "may," making it optional rather than mandatory.

The brother who seconded the original motion of Brother Speelman accepted the substitute motion, which was seconded.

Commander-in-Chief: The substitute motion is therefore before the house.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: We went ahead and provided for inspectors and their expenses were paid and there was mighty little trouble about it. I don't think we will ever have any trouble about the expenses of these district deputies. We have had inspectors, and these deputies more or less take their places. So far as changing the word "shall" to "may" is concerned, I am opposed to it, because we ought to have uniformity. In Pennsylvania they will be doing it one way, and in New Jersey another, and some other way in Ohio, and so on.

Commander-in-Chief (speaking from the floor, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief in the chair): I had rather hoped that the matter might be left to the judgment of the Divisions. As far as the system of having the division divided and the camps visited is concerned, we have been doing that in Massachusetts for years. But we do not like the title of district deputies. We like District Aides better. I am speaking for the Massachusetts delegation, if you adopt the plan you will foist upon us the title of deputy, which we do not like. We provide for Aides, and in our opinion that is much more satisfactory. I would favor an amendment whereby the word "deputy" is made "district aide."

Commander-in-Chief: The motion is that the word "may" be substituted for the word "shall." The committee has accepted the word "aide."

The motion to substitute the word "may" for "shall" was put and agreed to.

The chairman of the committee read the proposed constitution down to and including Article X, Chapter IV, and said: That closes up the constitution regarding divisions.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move that we now take a recess until 1:30 p. m. today, and that the first order of business at the afternoon session be the continuation of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Recess taken.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Encampment resumed at 1:30 p. m., Thursday, August 24, 1911, with Commander-in-Chief Bolton in the chair.

EXTRACT FROM COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GILMAN'S REPORT.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: I would like to have the floor for a while as a matter of personal privilege.

Commander-in-Chief: Granted.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: I have in my hand an extract from the report of Commander-in-Chief Gilman of the Grand Army of the Republic made to that body today, and I beg the indulgence of this encampment while I read that extract, which relates to the Sons of Veterans, in order that th's Commandery-in-Chief may know what Commander-in-Chief Gilman has to say and in order that it may become a part of the record of this encampment.

Commander-in-Chief: No objection being offered it will be read.

The extract was then read.

"SONS OF VETERANS."

"There are many thousands of young and middle-aged men who are eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans who have never affiliated with the organization, a principal and common reason advanced being that there was no real work for that organization to do, and that it did not have the full encouragement of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"This impression, gathered in the years of the early history of the organization, may have had some foundation and have been justified by the youth of its members, but today it is not plausible, for the reason that the membership in the Sons of Veterans is made up of men—men who have in very many cases made their mark in life, accepting and creditably filling positions in business and public life fraught with stern responsibility and demanding the highest point of efficiency and manhood.

"The organization has passed through experience and vicissitudes not unlike those encountered in the early history of the Grand Army of the Republic, and from a juvenile and spasmodic growth, experienced a decrease in membership that was most discouraging to those who saw the true merit of the Order and who, by loyal and persistent service, have brought the organi-

zation back to a membership of more than 40,000 which can safely be said is the best standard of permanency ever attained, so far as any authenticated figures will show.

"Today the membership recognize the real sentiment upon which the Order was unfortunately prematurely founded; its members are devoted to the observance of Memorial Day; they seek modestly and unobtrusively to assist the Grand Army of the Republic in whatever manner they may be permitted to do so; they sensibly and without ostentation conduct their organization on business and useful lines, having long since eliminated many things that in the stage of adolescence were innocently the mistakes that may have been frowned upon by some of the veterans, who in turn have made the error of fixing 10 or 20 years ago as the standard by which they yet judge the organization.

"For these and other reasons, it is proper that some action should be taken by this encampment, which will announce in no uncertain terms that the parent body desires the growth and prosperity of the younger body. That we thoroughly indorse the organization, and desire, as well as recommend, that each post have a camp as its recognized and rightful co-worker in the observance of Memorial Day, especially now that in many places the small post membership makes such assistance from the younger generation desirable. The Sons may properly serve as the active pallbearers at the funerals of veterans, the comrades officiating as honorary bearers. A cordial and confidential relationship between post and camp should be advocated. This relationship might preferably be established through conference committees.

"We should in some emphatic manner proclaim that it is the wish of the Grand Army of the Republic that all descendants of veterans should be identified with that organization. The time has come when we, the survivors of the great struggle for the preservation of the Union, with the history of our own achievements behind us and looking to the future, can render no more effective service to its posterity, nor make a greater gift to the nation, than by calling upon the sons and grandsons of all Union veterans to ally themselves to the organization of the Sons of Veterans, adhere closely to the principles that govern that Order and, emulating the example of their brave ancestors, dedicate themselves to the lofty principles of true patriotism, faithful citizenship and unswerving loyalty to the truth of history and a devotion to all that their ancestors did for the perpetuity of the nation. It is possible that a million men would heed such a call and in filial devotion stand a living force for the highest ideals enunciated by the Grand Army of the Republic."

Great applause greeted the reading of this splendid endorsement.

The National Secretary then read the following communication:

"Atlantic City, N. J., August 21, 1911.

Hon. Fred E. Bolton,

Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.

My Dear Commander:

I find at the very last moment that it will be impossible for me to attend the Rochester Convention. I regret more than the term can express, to advise you that engagements of a business nature, that permit no other course.

May I ask you, Commander, to convey to the delegates my regrets, and extend for me the most cordial and fraternal greetings to all my friends.

Wishing you a successful encampment, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

FRANK M. CUNNINGHAM,
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief."

VISIT FROM THE ARMY NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

Commander-in-Chief: I am informed that there is a delegation from the Army Nurses' Association in the ante-room. If there is no objection we will take a recess and admit them into the assembly room. No objections being offered I will ask Past Commanders-in-Chief W. G. Dustin, of Illinois, and Edgar Allan, Jr., of Maryland, and Commander James T. Wellington, of Massachusetts, to escort the ladies into the hall.

The committee presented the following representatives of the Army Nurses' Association:

Mrs. Katherine L. Taylor, of New York.

Mrs. S. M. Stewart, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Mary Gardner, of Pennsylvania.

Commander-in-Chief: Brothers of the Encampment, I am sure that you will be delighted to listen to these ladies, not only with respectful attention, but with a great deal of reverence and respect for those whom they represent.

Mrs. Katherine L. Taylor: I love the boys. I have often wished that I had some boys. I had three brothers and one brother-in-law in the war of the rebellion, which will show you that I love the flag and the cause for which they fought. I am exceedingly glad to be with you here today, and wish you God-speed.

Mrs. Mary Gardner: I am not used to making speeches, but I want to say we are glad to meet you, and hope that you will get along well with your convention and do all that you desire.

Mrs. S. M. Stewart: Commander-in-Chief, my sisters have brought you the greetings of our Association. I wish to speak to you about your fathers. We are your mothers. They were "the boys." We were "the girls" of '61 and '65, and old Father Time has been as busy with us as he has with them. He has dimmed our sight, dulled our hearing, and silvered our hair, but, while he leaves *memory* untouched, we will cherish the recollection of the heroism and sacrifices of the dear old "Boys in Blue." That was the grandest army that ever marched, suffered and died for the right.

I had eight first cousins, and five uncles in the Union Army. I am a soldier's daughter, a soldier's sister, a soldier's widow;

and it is not possible for me to express my feeling of respect and veneration for the *Union* Veterans of the War of the Rebellion. In the hospitals their patience was marvelous. I never heard a murmur. They endured their sufferings with the same matchless courage which bore them through many a hard-fought battle, and led them on to final victory. It was my inestimable privilege to serve the soldiers and to minister to them. In the latter part of June, 1865, a part of the rebel army made a raid into Southern Pennsylvania, and occupied Gettysburg a day and a night, and during the battle, they had possession of the town two days, and three nights. My father's house, and two churches near us, were used as hospitals. My sisters and I went back and forth between our home and the churches, day and night, and it gives me the greatest pleasure to say—to the everlasting honor of American manhood, that I never heard a disrespectful word from a soldier of either Army.

I am going to tell you a little story, which you have probably heard, but I repeat it for the sake of the application I wish to make of it:

A few years ago, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, was invited to a banquet in Canada, and it fell to his lot to escort a young Canadian woman to the banquet hall. The principal decorations consisted of the flags of both countries, intermingled, and the young lady criticised them very freely. Among other things, she said: "Now look at the Stars and Stripes! It looks like a piece of checker-berry candy." Of course the Senator did not like it, but he did not wish to be rude, so he said, very mildly: "My dear young lady! It not only *looks* like checker-berry candy, but it *is* like checker-berry candy, because everybody that tries to *lick* it gets *sick*." Now, for the application: If any man, or any set of men, should ever again try to "lick" "Old Glory," do your best to make them "sick." (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I am sure that Past Commander Harvey—Judge Harvey, of the Indiana delegation, can express the sentiments of this Commandery.

George C. Harvey, of Indiana: Ladies, Commander, and Brethren of the Convention. It is rather a tender point with me, responding to these patriotic ladies. My first impression of the Civil War was when I was a small child, about five years of age, and I remember when the old 31st Indiana Regiment returned to Rockville, Indiana; that is, the remnant of that original regiment, returned home, and I am proud to say that one of the best companies of that regiment was commanded by my father, who lost his life at Bloody Pond, Pittsburg Landing. I remember it as well as though it happened last night, when sitting upon the porch of our humble home, in the town of Rockville, Indiana, when the remnants of Company I of the 31st came and saluted my mother. My mother at that time was a beautiful character, both in attributes physically and in principles, and I remember now how at that very young age, twenty-four, the frost had begun to settle upon her dear head. I realized then, and I have more than realized it since, that the good women left at home with the children during those trying times, had as much, if not more of the agonies of war than those who actually fought the battles at the front. So I say, in responding to these ladies, I am sorry that I did not get here in time to hear them all, but I would add my humble tribute to the

women of the war times, to the mothers that were left as widows at home with their orphan children, and especially to those noble women, who went forth and ministered as nurses to the wants of the Boys in Blue, and as occasion required, doubtless extended the same kind ministering hands to the Boys in Gray. For this encampment, I assure you that you have our heartfelt thanks for visiting this Commandery, and for your kindly greetings, and I hope that this is only the beginning of many many occasions of this kind, that we may enjoy your presence. And as Aneas said to Dido, as long as the rivers flow into the seas, as long as the shadows play about the tops of the mountain, as long as the poles feed the stars, always your names and your praises shall remain dear to us in whatsoever land we may be called. (Applause).

The visiting delegation was escorted from the hall.

The encampment resumed business.

INVITATION FROM LOS ANGELES.

The National Secretary read the following communication:

“W. S. ROSECRANS CAMP No. 2,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Los Angeles, Cal., August 14, 1911.

To Commander-in-Chief Fred E. Bolton, and all Delegates and Officers in Convention Assembled.

Brothers:

Rosecrans Camp, Sons of Veterans, is very anxious to have the Thirty-first Annual Convention, S. of V., meet in Los Angeles in 1912, and we therefore extend to you a most cordial invitation to come—every one of you. It is believed at this time that the National Grand Army Encampment will vote to hold its 1912 convention in our city, and we expect to have the opportunity of entertaining our own national organization the same time.

We will not attempt to say anything at this time about our excellent climate in summer time, but assure you that it is very beautiful and tempting—no oppressive hot waves to mar the work and pleasure of your sessions.

We also have so many handsome young ladies who are expert entertainers and should you come they will do all in their power to make it pleasant for you. The key to the city will be yours.

With best wishes, we remain,

Most sincerely in F., C. & L.,

J. A. MEDLAR,
Camp Secretary.”

F. A. PAUGH,
Camp Commander.

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief to preside.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief assumed the chair .

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: We will now listen to the supplemental report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: This is a majority report.

Rochester, N. Y., August 24, 1911.

Officers and Members of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:

Your Committee on Officers' Reports beg to report additionally as follows:

In our reports submitted yesterday, we covered all the recommendations in the report of the Commander-in-Chief with the exception of Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Recommendations Nos. 2 and 3 referring to the Memorial University. No. 1 to the question of per capita tax.

Your Committee has given careful and extended consideration to these recommendations, has sought all possible information on the subject referred to and obtainable at this time. It has called before it the members of the Council-in-Chief, the representatives of Memorial University in the persons of Dr. Walter J. Patton, President, James E. Blythe, a member of the Board of Trustees, F. S. Gibson and F. J. Hanlon of Mason City, Iowa, all of whom have given to this Committee all of the facts in their possession, and have expressed their opinion as to the situation of the Institution at this time and its future prospects.

After careful consideration of all of the statements made before the Committee, the majority of the Committee recommend favorably recommendations Nos. 2 and 3 of the Commander-in-Chief, as follows:

No. 2. "That the Commandery-in-Chief make no further appropriations for the support of Memorial University."

No. 3. "That, in the event that the Commandery-in-Chief adopts the foregoing recommendation, the incoming Commander-in-Chief and the members of this organization, who are also members of the Board of Regents of Memorial University, be authorized and empowered to withdraw the name of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, from future connection with said Memorial University; and that the incoming Commander-in-Chief, together with the National Secretary, the National Treasurer, and the members of the Council-in-Chief, prepare a statement to be published in THE BANNER setting forth the reasons for such withdrawal, such statement to be signed jointly and severally by the officers named, and to contain, so far as it is possible to give them, the figures that represent the contributions of the organization, including its members, to Memorial University."

Your Committee is advised and has been informed by those appearing before the Committee, that the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has no material or beneficial interest in the property of Memorial University. Your Committee, therefore, believes, that in justice to the Memorial University Corporation, that this Encampment should give to such Corporation a statement that it, the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has no beneficial interest, or claim, in the property of such Institution. Your Committee, therefore, recommends the fol-

lowing supplementary to Recommendations Nos. 2 and 3 of the Commander-in-Chief:

Resolved, That the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in the Thirtieth National Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief at Rochester, N. Y., does hereby disclaim any liability of the Order or of the Commandery-in-Chief, for any debt, liability or obligation of Memorial University of Mason City, Iowa, and does hereby disclaim any right, title or interest of any name or nature in or to the assets and property, real and personal, of said Memorial University.

And, be it further resolved, that the National Secretary furnish a duly certified copy of this resolution, under seal of the Commandery-in-Chief, to the Secretary of Memorial University Corporation.

In the investigation made by your Committee, it has learned that Dr. Walter J. Patton had, at the time he became President, the sum of \$800.00 representing his savings of previous years, in his avocation as Minister, and, that in times of pressing need for money to keep the school running, he used this fund to pay current expenses of the school. That, in addition to this, he has sacrificed considerable portions of his meager salary from time to time, and incurred other financial liabilities for the same purpose. In justice to him, therefore, and in view of his self-sacrifices, made voluntarily for this Institution because of its connection with the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and because he was a member of this Order, we recommend and urge the Encampment to adopt the following, in the event of the adoption by this Encampment of Recommendations 2 and 3 of the Commandery-in-Chief:

Resolved, That there be appropriated by this Encampment, the sum of \$800.00 and that the same be immediately paid, in the usual form, to Dr. Walter J. Patton, as a donation by the Order to reimburse him to that extent for his own money used by him in the support of Memorial University. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
ARTHUR J. BOUTWELL,
CLARENCE H. CRAM,
F. T. F. JOHNSON,

A majority of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

William T. Church, of Illinois: I wish to present this minority report:

Rochester, N. Y., August 24, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:

As a member of the Committee on Officers' Reports, and not concurring in the recommendations of the majority of the Committee as to Recommendations 1, 2 and 3 of the Commander-in-Chief, I respectfully recommend to this Encampment that the said recommendations and each of them be not concurred in, but offer in lieu thereof, the following resolutions:

Whereas, it has become apparent from ten years experience

in the efforts to procure an endowment for Memorial University, that substantial contributions to an endowment cannot be obtained until the Institution is assured a fixed and permanent income,

And whereas, it appears from the information coming to this Committee that a successful and creditable school, having preparatory, academic and collegiate departments was operated at Mason City by the corporation, its officers and faculty until within the past two years, during which attendance has been largely reduced in the number of students enrolled, for the reason that the uncertainty of continuance of the school became public and deterred prospective students from enrollment,

And whereas, it is the opinion of a majority of the members of the Council-in-Chief that a successful educational institution can be conducted under the plan as originally devised, and with credit and benefit to the Order of the Sons of Veterans, provided that a per capita assessment on the members of the Order shall be annually raised for the benefit of the school, thereby giving it a permanent fixed income which will induce those able to give substantial sums to the endowment thereof.

Therefore, be it resolved, that of the per capita tax of the Commandery-in-Chief, the aggregate sum of twenty cents on the membership of the Order annually, be and the same hereby is appropriated to Memorial University, and the same shall be collected by the proper officers in the manner provided by the laws of the Order and paid in equal quarterly installments to the Treasurer of Memorial University for the use of that Institution in payment of its current expenses.

And, be it further resolved, that it is the sense of this encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief that the name of Memorial University should be changed to Memorial College.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T. CHURCH,

Of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

William T. Church, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, I move the substitution of the minority report for the majority report of the committee, and if my motion is received and seconded I desire to speak on it.

The motion was seconded by J. W. Gogarn, of New York.

William T. Church, of Illinois: Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and brothers. Eleven years ago this Order authorized the founding of this institution, and placed the labor of organizing the holding corporation upon a committee of five members of this Commandery-in-Chief. The resolution adopted at Syracuse directed the manner in which the property of the school was to be acquired, the manner in which Memorial University corporation was to be organized, and directed that it should be the duty of this committee to cause themselves to be elected trustees or directors of that corporation, and to so provide in its charter and laws that their successors must at all times be members of this Order, and it charged that committee with the duty of so managing the organization of that corporation and the work to be done by it, that no financial obligation should thereby be incurred by this body. That has been done. This body has not been made financially liable for any obligation whatever at any time. Such contributions as

have been given by your Commandery-in-Chief have been given at stated times for specific purposes and in specific amounts, and have been received as contributions.

After about six years of hard work the knowledge was forced upon those in charge of this institution, the members of that former committee, among others, that it was impossible to secure the endowment of this institution from people who had large sums of money to give until it could be shown to those people that the institution had a fixed means of support and that its permanency was assured. We did not know this in the beginning. We knew as little about the organization of an educational institution as it was possible for us to know on any subject of human knowledge, and those who did know and might have advised us, did not do so. We had to learn by experience, and we learned it in endeavoring to carry out the commands of this Commandery-in-Chief, and not otherwise. When we became satisfied that that was true, we came back to the Commandery-in-Chief at Niagara Falls, and said, we cannot do what you have commanded us to do. We told you then that we had made a mistake, and the mistake was in adopting the Syracuse resolution without the Order being willing to stand behind the institution and providing some means of support. We asked you to reconsider that proposition. It was reconsidered. In lieu of the income that we were so much in need of and we knew was so necessary, you gave us a very liberal contribution for that year. It answered the temporary purpose, and the Commandery-in-Chief has given assistance since that time. The representatives of the school, or the minority member of your committee, are not here at this encampment asking for a gift, contribution or donation. It is useless to attempt longer to carry on this institution by voluntary contributions. We believe it is possible to get an endowment when we have a fixed income. The only means of securing an endowment the earnings from which will provide for an income is for the Order which founded it to now get behind it and give it that aid which has been lacking from the beginning. The question before us today is not, will you vote us some money, but it is, will you give us the life blood of support? We can not live on hand-outs any longer. It is a question of placing this institution before the patriotic societies of this country and before the people of the United States as a respectable institution supported by this Order, and then their support will be given in a way that will in time relieve you of the obligations which you shall assume here today. Now, will you do it, brothers? Figures have been presented to you here which show you the manner in which that school has diminished in numbers during the past two years. Those figures are true and they are the direct result of the present situation. The faculty of this school up to two years ago was a credit to the Order which founded it. The question today is not what the quality of that school is. The question before you is not whether the faculty is an efficient one. The question is not whether the curriculum is as it should be. The question is one that you decided at Syracuse. Does the Order want this monument to its fathers, or does it not? That is the question, and in bringing this question before you at this time and in this manner, it is the fervent hope of everyone whom you have interested in this proposition and who you have had working for it for the last ten years,

and for you, that you will express your sentiments coming from your heart and your conscience and that you will vote for those sentiments. This matter is now in your hands. We want to hear from you, and we want to find in the hearts of the members of this Encampment enough love for the institution which has caused so much in effort, in time and in money, to carry on the proposition which is now before you. We want to hear from both sides on this matter—let the discussion be full and free. We want to save the institution for the Order. It seems foolish after all that has been done, after these people at Mason City have fulfilled their promise that they made, both at Syracuse and at all of the encampments since where they have made promises, after they had gone way beyond those promises by doing much more than they promised, after this Order has under its patronage a property that represents an investment of not less than \$200,000, to throw that all in the air, because we have made a mistake, and it seems even more foolish for us to commit the greater mistake of admitting that we have failed in this matter.

I desire, Commander-in-Chief, to be heard at the close of the discussion, and will yield the floor at this time. (Applause).

B. J. Northcott, of Maryland: I desire to say at this time that while I do not profess to be a prophet, or the son of a prophet, that this thing has come where I expected it would at the time it was started. In the incipency of this enterprise they came to the local camps asking contributions to establish a college of patriotism. Nobody objected to that. But myself and many others insisted that in order to establish a college at this date it must be a part or parcel of a university. A little college cannot be established today and attain success. Centuries ago a little school could have started and gradually grow and draw to itself other colleges and a university would grow up. Today circumstances are different. Every State has its State University. Many universities have been endowed heavily, and they have their colleges of law, of medicine, of theology, and they have their libraries, and everything that is necessary for a successful educational institution. Those universities will draw the students, and a little college without any source of income, can hope for nothing but lead to a sickly existence and finally fail, and they are bound to go in time. We ought never to have undertaken any such thing as a university. There are probably universities which would have been glad to have received our institution, taken it under their wings, and given us assistance. We started wrong, however. An educational institution to be a success in this day and age must be an university made up of several colleges. We could not expect to compete with other institutions, with their endowments, libraries, etc. There is no use after we have started in the wrong direction to keep going in that direction. There is only one way in which we can establish a school or college of patriotism such as has been proposed that will be a success, and that is to have it become part of a well established university. I think that the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief are right. They have been well considered, and we should sustain them. (Applause).

Rev. Dr. Walter J. Patton, of Wisconsin: Brethren of the Order. For six years now I have come in and out among you.

During these six years I have had a brotherly reception, whether in the Commandery-in-Chief, in the camp room or in the Division encampment. I have never been denied a hearing. I have thrust myself at times, I know, where angels would fear to tread, yet I presume by the very force of my presence I have been able to obtain what I desired. You have known me publicly and privately—individually and collectively, I might almost say, during these six years. I have met you in various places, and have invariably laid before you and urged upon you Memorial University. There is not a brother in this room today, nor in the Order at large, nor in the country, can say I have refrained from giving him the fullest information he desired concerning the internal and actual conditions, financially and otherwise. Reports and other information have been published in *THE BANNER*, as Brother Dustin has kindly afforded us every opportunity to keep the membership posted on Memorial University affairs. So far as I am concerned everything has been put before you in as clear a light as possible. We are writing history in this encampment at this time, and some things which have been said and which have been read have seemed like a reflection, at least have implied misrepresentation on the part of the management, and I desire to make a statement, from my standpoint, in order that both sides of the question might be understood in the future, when the history shall be written. Because, whatever may be your action today concerning this proposition, you will never be able to reject or wipe out the history of Memorial University from the Order of Sons of Veterans. Therefore, if my children or grandchildren shall desire to know what their ancestor did, I want the history written correctly. Do not misunderstand me—I do not mean to say that any brother has wilfully misrepresented matters. There are always two viewpoints. I can only judge from what has been read here, and from my viewpoint it appears there is an implication, at least, that matters have been misrepresented. For instance, reference was made to Lincoln Hall in the report of the Commander-in-Chief—that it was a small building of about ten rooms, not on the campus, and occupied by President Patton, but that it had been represented that it belonged to the University and was on the campus. Those of you who have taken the trouble to read the catalogues will see that it is not stated that Lincoln Hall belongs to the University; on the contrary, if you will turn to page 8, you will find this statement: "The institution has a campus of forty acres, named "Patriots' Hill;" the College of Liberal Arts Building, a three-story stone structure, 65x180, modern and complete in equipment and apparatus, and capable of accommodating nearly 500 students; a steam heating plant; an athletic field, fenced in and possessing a commodious grandstand; the entire property valued at not less than \$225,000."

With reference to Lincoln Hall; no misrepresentation has been made,—and also Barton Hall—but the statement has been made that the properties were under the control of the institution, and that is a fact. Lincoln Hall has 22 rooms. We can take care of 30 students there. It is not a big dormitory. It is a small dormitory, and it was built for that purpose, before I arrived there, for the purposes of a dormitory. Then another statement was made, brothers, to the effect that the teachers had had no experience, and only one teacher had taught more

than a year. Where that information came from I do not know, for such is not the case. True, they are all young teachers. I secured young unmarried teachers because I could get them cheaper. Just as good. Some of them had only taught two or three years, and some several years. They could take care of themselves easier if they are not paid regularly than they could if they were married men with a wife and family.

Now, as to the number of students. Two years ago last June we had a commencement exercise that would have done credit to any institution in the land. We had a student body of nearly 200. We had representatives from 19 states. And let me say to you that I question if you can find in the history of educational institutions in this land an institution seven years old without endowment, without any substantial backing whatever, that has covered so wide a range of territory and had students from so many sections of the country as our own Memorial University in the brief history of this institution. (Applause). The situation is this. We had letters from at least 20 different states, from members of the Woman's Relief Corps, from Grand Army men and other allied patriotic bodies asking concerning the admission or entrance of their children, but I could not recommend that they send their sons to Memorial under existing circumstances, knowing as I did the uncertainty whether the institution will open its doors next year. I could not recommend the expense of coming for one year and then being compelled to go somewhere else. This will explain why during the past two years the student body has greatly fallen off. But, brothers, please bear this in mind. A criticism of the management is not an argument against the principle. It may be due as much to the management as anything else, that the student body has fallen off. I recognize that condition, and I have talked that over seriously with members of the Board of Trustees, in order to clear my own mind. Let this be understood, I am not an educator. I was not trained for such a position; never sought such a position, and I would have been glad to throw it off my shoulders. Church and Dustin know that the understanding was that I was to handle the business for a few years, and then later act as financial agent. Whatever ability I may have possessed in the work has been as a manager and not as an educator. My time has been devoted during these years to the work of gaining a livelihood and maintaining a livelihood for the institution, in order to keep the doors open from year to year. The result is that in order to keep the institution going I have been compelled to leave the work to subordinates and to neglect what ought to have been attended to in the way of constructive work. Now, brothers, have you thought of this. If the drastic legislation which is suggested and recommended shall take place, what will be the result? We had to prepare our catalogue, and plan for the coming year. We could not come to you in August and on the 5th of September open the school, without having issued a statement of what we propose to do. If your legislation which has been recommended shall pass, what will become of the school, and under what auspices will it be conducted? We had to engage our teachers. One week from next Tuesday the institution will open her doors as usual, for the beginning of the tenth year, but if this legislation is passed, what are we to do for the coming year? We cannot cut things off in this manner. We must make some provision

at least for one year more. It seems to me, brothers, as though this has been very hasty and inconsiderate and not carefully planned to immediately cut off all assistance and the use of the name.

It has been said that it is not a question of sentiment, but it is a question of sound business. Certainly it is. The question as to whether we can finance the scheme, but brothers, is it always and every time a question of finance; does not sentiment enter into it at all? When your father went to the front fifty years ago was it a question of sentiment or finance? When my father went to the front in 1863 he left a wife and four small children. No provision was made for their protection and care. But duty called him—a principle was at stake; and he went to uphold that principle, regardless of expense. Now as to the financial question, it is a matter of 20 cents a year, or five cents once in three months. I simply raise that point because it has been said that it is a question of finance. If we cannot finance the institution by paying five cents once in three months, I don't know what we can do.

I believe there is a growing need for just such an institution. In spite of what the brother who has just preceded me has said, that it is impossible to successfully carry on and maintain that institution, educators from over all this land, have expressed their high appreciation of this magnificent project of the Sons of Veterans, and having been started its usefulness and its need are apparent. The various patriotic bodies have likewise recognized the need of just such a work. If you have been careful in following the history of the institution you know what the attitude of the Grand Army has been. The Grand Army at their San Francisco encampment sent a committee to examine the affairs of the institution and to learn the true nature of Memorial University, and if you care to refer to their journal you will find what they reported. The Woman's Relief Corps have time and time again indicated their attitude and their earnest interest and willingness to co-operate in the work. As a sample of what has been done by that organization, I desire to call your attention to a resolution passed by the Woman's Relief Corps of the Department of Illinois, wherein they indicated their deep interest in the success of the university; the preamble and the resolution shows clearly their attitude towards the institution.

Brother Church has intimated that there will be no difficulty in securing an endowment fund if we as an Order are back of the institution in a substantial systematic and regular manner. I predict that within two years, if you take action favorable to the university, we will receive almost enough from the Woman's Relief Corps to pay the current regular expenses of the Memorial, if you sacrifice to the extent of five cents once in three months. I am firmly convinced that there is need for Memorial University, or for that which it represents. What the denominational college is to Christianity, Memorial is to patriotism. My brother who has preceded me, Mr. Commander, will not gainsay me that in spite of the growth of our great state universities, in spite of Harvard, Yale, Cornell and Princeton, the little colleges are growing magnificently. Mr. Carnegie has been satisfied to help the small colleges, and has frequently endowed them. Doctor Pearson, of Chicago, that endower of small colleges, expressed to me his opinion concerning the sub-

ject, which coincides with Mr. Carnegie's. My own observation convinces me that the man who gives to a denominational college does so not because it teaches the creed of Presbyterianism, or Methodism, but because it stands for a great religious principle which these churches represent, and therefore colleges are just as much a permanent institution as are the universities endowed by the wealth of the state. Now then, if these men of learning and culture believe that the denominational college is necessary for the Christian spirit and ideals, then I hold that such an institution founded by the Sons of Veterans, dedicated to the loyal men and women of 1861 to 1865 is as essential for the perpetuation of the ideal of patriotism as are these colleges for the perpetuation of the ideal of Christianity.

It is said the work has been a failure. Perhaps it has—perhaps it has not. But if a failure, brothers, then I tell you that I would rather fail trying to do something than to do nothing. It is not a failure. I care nothing for the annual deficit of three or four thousand dollars. I care not for the meager assistance. You cannot blot it out from the history of the Order. You cannot blot it out from the history of patriotism—from the history of the nation. That institution stands for something that belongs to us, builded upon our own ideal. It is said that nothing succeeds like success. That may be true, but I believe that there is something that is greater than success. The one thing that stands in the way of permanent success for Memorial today, brothers, is a nickel, a car fare, less than most of us pay for a cigar, or smoke. That is all that stands today in the way of the permanent success of the best ideal of patriotism that was ever conceived, which the Adjutant General of the Grand Army declared in a public address in St. Paul, Minnesota, to be the most magnificent patriotic ideal of the age. That is all that stands between it and success.

Years ago when I considered the death of Abraham Lincoln, stricken down in the prime of his life, I used to wonder how it was that such a man, who lived the life he did, should be stricken down, and that the unreconstructed rebel Jefferson Davis should be permitted to die a decent, respectable death in the evening of his life. Not until later years did I come to the conclusion that it was a thousand times better to die an early death as a loyal patriot than to live to the hoary-headed age and die a reconstructed traitor and rebel. And so I say now, brothers, I had rather go down to disastrous defeat standing for Memorial University than to live and oppose such a magnificent conception of patriotism.

I deplore and grieve at the recommendation of the majority of the committee. I did not know anything about it. I did not dream that such a recommendation would be made. Had I dreamed that the recommendation would be made, I doubt if I would have answered the questions. I have answered every question that has been put to me since I have been connected with Memorial. If Brother Sautter had intimated to me what the report would be, I would not have said what I did. You have generously opened your doors, for which I thank you. You have permitted me to talk to the brothers in the camp room. I want to thank you most heartily for these six years of loyalty to me and what you have given to me, and through me to the University. (Applause).

W. O. Stiles, of New Hampshire: May I be privileged to ask a few questions, for information?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: Do they relate to the question before the house?

W. O. Stiles, of New Hampshire: It is claimed that the property is worth over \$200,000. To whom does that property belong?

Rev. Dr. Walter J. Patton, of Wisconsin: I will ask Brother Dustin or Brother Church to answer that question.

W. O. Stiles, of New Hampshire: In regard to the patriotic work—we would like to know something about that. What particular line of teaching is brought before the students of that college that inculcates patriotism different from other institutions throughout our land today?

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: Commander-in-Chief, and members of the Order, I crave your indulgence for a few minutes. I have been connected and am connected with the University—related to it in several different capacities, and you will pardon me if I separate my various capacities and endeavor to speak on them in order.

In the first place I reside in Mason City. In the second place I have been selected by the Order as one of the trustees of the holding corporation. In the third place I am a member of the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. From each of these standpoints I find myself involved with this question, and interested in it. On Tuesday night I picked up a copy of an evening paper in Rochester, and found this expression: "Sons of Veterans Withdraw Support from Memorial University." Following I find the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief prior to its being delivered on this floor, and the last expression of this newspaper report, given out, as is stated in the article, for the purpose of showing that the institution is a Mason City Institution, and should be such in every respect with the name of the Sons of Veterans withdrawn.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: Pardon me, Brother Blythe, there is a greeting committee about to approach.

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: I was just about to enter on the discussion of the subject as a representative of the town of Mason City, in which I live.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed the chair.

GREETINGS FROM THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask Brothers Sheldon and Estes to escort the greetings committee from the Grand Army of the Republic.

The committee was escorted into the hall and to the platform.

Commander-in-Chief: Brothers of the encampment, the comrades you see on the platform are members of the greetings committee from the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. I can assure them that we are in a very interesting stage of our proceedings, but we are always willing to suspend to do honor to comrades from the Grand Army. I am greatly pleased with the unique representation that we have.

The Grand Army of the Republic is represented by a comrade who is also a member of our Order, and has a son who is here as a delegate. Permit me to present Hon. Ezra Dixon, Commander of the Department of Rhode Island. (Applause).

Ezra Dixon, of Rhode Island. Commander-in-Chief, and officers and brothers of the Sons of Veterans, I can assure you that it gives me the greatest pleasure to be sent here from our 45th National Encampment with the greetings of that encampment. They wish you every success in every undertaking that you may enter into. Mr. Commander, it has been some time since I had the pleasure of looking into the faces of so many sons of veterans, because I have not been to their meetings perhaps as faithful as I might have been, but other duties have prevented. I realize as I stand before you at this time that the Sons of Veterans have undertaken a great work, one that I am satisfied from the way it is being handled and managed is coming through to a successful issue. If you had been in the Grand Army encampment today and sat in the galleries and looked upon the audience gathered there, you would make up your mind in a few minutes that some one has got to come to take the places of those that were privileged to sit in that convention today, and who are entitled to represent the men that are sitting in that convention today if it is not their sons? That is very apparent. That is what every father wishes, whether in commercial or in social life, or in places he may be in—that his son shall represent him; and I realize, comrades, and sons, that you have a work to do and I am confident that you will do it the very best of your ability. There is plenty to do. I think you are on the right track, and every year you are going forward and getting closer, and better equipped to do the work that is going to be left for you to do. I am glad at this time that the Sons of Veterans have buckled on the armor and that they are holding up the standard.

I never made a speech in my life, and I don't think in this time of life I will commence. You have the co-operation of the old soldiers, the veterans, and they wish you every success, as they said to us when we were sent to this convention, and they expect you to do for the father as the father would do for the son. I am glad to have the privilege of being here. I have a comrade here who comes from down in Kentucky. They have a good many good things down there. They have good horses, they have good whisky, they have pretty girls, and they have the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause). I know, sons, that you will all be glad to hear from the comrade. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I know you will be pleased to hear from the comrade from Kentucky, Comrade Dodge.

Le Vant Dodge, of Kentucky: Commander, and boys. Perhaps I ought to say that I am glad to see that you are as good looking as your fathers. They say that the boy is the father of the man; I don't know but what we have an exemplification of that here. It has been said also, that "speech is silver, and silence is golden." If you have interesting and important business on your hands, I dare say that you will wish me to make a legal tender of the *gold*. I cannot, however, deny myself the privilege that came to me unexpectedly—that of visiting your encampment and having a few words to say. I will try to confine my remarks to reasonable limits. It is a pleasure to me

always to look in the faces of American citizens, but must it not be more pleasing for one who is interested in you and in your success, as I am, to look into the faces of a large and intelligent body of Sons of Veterans, and imagine the feelings of pardonable pride that swells in the bosom of every one of you for your sires who responded to the call of their country during those dark days of 1861 to 1865. It is a special privilege and pleasure to be with you now. I come with a comrade of the good State of Rhode Island. My father was born in the neighboring State of Massachusetts. Comrades from New York are, of course, here in large numbers. My mother was from this state, but I was from the State of Ohio, but I am now from the State of Kentucky, where I have been for almost forty years. I have been down there seeking to educate the people. I have not been engaged in the manufacturing business. I presume that the chairman of this committee is a manufacturer. Speaking of the good things in Kentucky, they do manufacture considerable of what some people call one of the good things, to be exported, however, to the people of the north. We have not many Sons of Veterans in the south. If we had they would be of great help to us on that greatest day in the year, Memorial Day. I could tell you some of my experiences in connection with the observance of that day.

But speaking of the one good thing that Kentucky is supposed to be famous for—referred to before. Do you know that we have more counties that are absolutely dry counties than in many of the states of the north.

We are fast becoming in spirit and in practice one people and one country, in developing the material interests of the country, intellectually and morally, and upon the last depends the permanency of our country. I am glad to see that those who come from the "Wild and Woolly West" look very much like American citizens in other parts of the country.

Now, boys, we must depend upon you. We must soon pass off the stage of action. I know it will be a satisfaction to you to try to imagine, to appreciate, in so far as you can imagine, something of the experience of your fathers, and if we are permitted to look down upon the earth after the angel of death has summoned us away, I hope that we will look with pride and satisfaction upon what our sons and grandsons are doing to make perpetual the things we risked our lives for in 1861 to 1865. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask as the one to respond to these greetings of the comrades, a brother who at least can make the chairman of the delegation feel that he is being welcomed in the house of his friends, by his friends. I will call upon Brother John H. Bailey, Jr., from the same home town as Comrade Dixon, to respond.

John H. Bailey, Jr., of Rhode Island: Commander, and comrades. This is unexpected. I really feel that I am hardly equal to the occasion. I am very glad to receive the greetings from the Grand Army from this very old son of a veteran, but young looking Grand Army man, you see before you, and you can see that Comrade Dodge is also youthful in appearance. But Brother Dixon, as I know him, is much interested in the Sons of Veterans in Rhode Island, and I feel that we have in him and in the Grand Army encampment which he represents, very warm good friends. It has been said of Rhode Island, where I have

visited camps of the Sons of Veterans, a number of times, that the Sons feel that the Grand Army is not appreciative of what we are doing. It always seemed to me that the Sons expect that the Grand Army should do something for us. I have always looked at the matter in another way—that the Sons of Veterans should be doing something for their fathers at this time. We realize that our forefathers founded this great country. We realize that in 1861 to 1865 our fathers preserved this great nation to us, as a unit, and that since then they have builded upon this foundation the most magnificent structure that there is in the entire world, and it is through their sacrifices that we enjoy this great nation. We appreciate this fact, and we are glad of our heritage, and I want to assure the comrade from Rhode Island and the comrade from Kentucky that the Sons of Veterans of the United States are united today, and if there is anything in our power that we can do to make your lives any more pleasant from now on to the time when you shall be called hence, we want you to understand that it will be a pleasure for us to do it. (Applause).

The Greetings Committee was escorted from the hall.

VISIT OF COMRADE MILES O'REILLY.

Frank K. Maples, of New York: Since taking the recess there has come into our midst a Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post, of Brooklyn, who visited our encampment last year at Atlantic City, and also at Niagara Falls, who, I am sure, would like to say a few words.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: It is with pleasure that I introduce to you, Miles O'Reilly, Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post, of New York.

Miles O'Reilly, of New York: National Commander, and chairman, and Sons of Veterans of the various states of this great country, I am pleased to come here this afternoon. I wish to thank you for this hearty greeting. I feel that I have a certain duty to perform, and it is impossible for me to perform that duty without the help of the Sons of Veterans. We are teaching patriotism, but we cannot do it alone. We have to depend upon the daughters, the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps. I have been patriotic instructor in my county for four years. We have approached people who care nothing for our flag, and we are teaching their children to respect it. I expect every Son of a Veteran to be a patriotic instructor. You can teach patriotism in your homes. You can teach patriotism in the churches. You can teach it in your Sunday schools, but above all teach patriotism in the public schools of our country. Without patriotism we cannot maintain our institutions, and you, the Sons of Veterans, are going to take up this great work that the Grand Army has carried on for fifty years. It is forty-six years since the war ended. You are and were boys, just as we were boys in 1861. We expect just as much patriotism from you as the country received from the boys of 1861. That does not mean fighting. What we want is that you instill into the minds of the youth what your fathers did in 1861 and 1865, not forgetting what your mothers did also. It was the women of America that saved this flag. (Applause). It was the mother who sent

the husband, told him to go and she would take care of the children until his return. It was the young woman who asked her lover to go and defend the flag, and if he came back a cripple she would marry him. That is what the women did. They stayed at home anxiously waiting for the letter that never came. Their anxiety was very great. The boys went to the front, fighting and performing routine camp duty, while the noble women remained at home and waited and prayed for their success. (Applause).

VISIT OF COMRADE S. B. GREGORY.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I know the Commandery-in-Chief will be glad to hear from the next gentleman I desire to introduce, Comrade Gregory of the National Association of Musicians.

S. B. Gregory, of California: Brothers, I had a father who went into the war, so did I. I am a member of the Los Angeles Drum Corps, and of the National Association of Army Musicians. I am certainly glad to be here with you today. I thank you very much for the opportunity of visiting you and talking to you.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I know we are pleased to have these greetings, but I will declare these proceedings closed, and we are now under the head of reports of committees, and supplemental report of the Committee on Officers' Reports being under consideration. I will recognize Brother Blythe.

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: If I remember I was just about to speak from the standpoint of the citizens of the city of Mason City. I was at Syracuse when the preliminary steps were taken towards organizing the Memorial. In fact that was the time when I first became associated with the Order of Sons of Veterans. I was called upon by certain gentlemen, who were members of a committee which had been standing for at least a year, giving consideration to the project of founding a school as a memorial to the mothers and fathers of the Sons of Veterans. These gentlemen were filled with a good deal of enthusiasm, and a good deal of patriotism, similar to that which these Grand Army men who appeared before us a few minutes ago are filled with. Previous to that I had not known the Order of the Sons of Veterans. When these gentlemen came to me as members of this Order, and told me of the project, they asked me to go to Syracuse, and I at once responded, and went to Syracuse and helped them discuss the project. Gentlemen, speaking for Mason City, I will say that we did not come here voluntarily. My committee did not come here except upon the invitation of this committee, and that committee painted to us in glowing colors what this institution would be to the Order and what it would be to our country and it was discussed there in a spirit of patriotism.

As has been stated in the report of the Commander-in-Chief, it was unanimously determined that we should undertake to build this monument to our fathers and our mothers. Now, there were certain business relations to be discussed, and the aspects of the property, equipment, liabilities and future management, all of which was gone into, and various localities con-

sidered, in order that the encampment might determine where the institution should be located. Propositions were made by each of these localities. Several of my friends and fellow citizens of Mason City, and myself, tendered to the encampment forty acres of land for a campus and college building, which property was to be delivered to the holding company to be provided for by the encampment. I stand here, gentlemen, to denounce criticism of the action of the town from which I come in connection with their fulfilling that pledge. Crowning a beautiful hill of forty acres in Mason City there is a splendid modern well built stone building, representing a very large investment made there by the citizens of that enthusiastic town. There has never been a member of this Order who has been to our town and visited the institution who has not been satisfied and gone away feeling that the physical property and the equipment are worthy of the Order to which we belong and which we all love. Every Commander-in-Chief who has visited our town has gone away feeling proud to acknowledge the institution which this Order has founded. One brother has asked, what are the objects of the institution? How is it distinguished from other institutions? How does it teach patriotism. Let me read briefly an extract from the catalogue of Memorial University, under the heading of "Purpose." "Born of an intense patriotic sentiment, it is a practical and growing monument to the loyal men and women of the Civil War period. A monument which shall not alone keep green the memory of departed and departing heroes and heroines, but from under whose portals shall march out into the active life of the country and manhood and womanhood which shall enrich with loftiest patriotism all the arteries of the nation's life. A monument, in size as big as the biggest; in policy as broad as our democracy; and in prophetic foresight as magnificent as was ever foreseen by poet or seer. It has been termed, 'One of the greatest patriotic conceptions of modern times.' It is a monument, and, at the same time, a National University of Patriotic Instruction." Let me also read the description of the ceremony in the chapel of that institution every time the school is gathered together and begin the day: "A most inspiring feature of this department is the Chapel exercises, where at 10:45 o'clock each morning the College is in session, the students salute the flag and pledge allegiance to the Republic. After the students are seated, the pianist strikes the chords of "The Star Spangled Banner," and the students rise and stand to attention. The color sergeant, a young lady, attended by a squad of the College Battalion, march around the Chapel in the stirring strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." When they reach the platform, on which stand the faculty, the sergeant and guard face the students, and the colors are dipped. Then every hand is lifted in salute to the colors, and the following pledge is repeated in unison: 'I pledge allegiance to my flag, and to the Republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.' The flag is then placed in its stand, the guard dismissed, and the students sing, with the spirit and with the understanding, 'My Country 'Tis of Thee!'"

Gentlemen, a little more than two years ago I attended a commencement of that institution. That was at a time when it seemed to those of us who were interested in it, that it was a positive success. I never saw better school spirit. I wish you

could have shared with me the satisfaction of seeing those living monuments which we had builded to the heroes and heroines of 1861 to 1865. One day I went to Memorial with my friend, the late lamented Senator Dolliver, and there, looking into the faces of those young men and women, he spoke in honor of their fathers and mothers, and I never heard a more eloquent speech than was made there by that master of oratory, as he poured out his appreciation of that institution established by the Sons of Veterans.

When we were before the committee which had under deliberation the matter of founding this monument they told us, the citizens of Mason City, in their enthusiasm, of the millions that would flow into the institution and make it the center of learning and the pride of the citizens of that city. About three years ago it became obvious that we were facing a deficit, yet this deficit is so small that if this Order had measured up to its possibilities it would have disposed of that deficit and turned it into a surplus, and made this undertaking a magnificent success. We were compelled late in the summer, about the time that other institutions were opening their doors, to come to this encampment and fight a hostile faction or give up the institution, of which every brother of the Order should have been proud, all of whom should have been generous, as were many of the brothers. We were compelled to come down here and fight for our very existence, as it was a question if the institution would open again. This institution could not thus succeed—that is, unless we had the hearty support of all. Yet it is not a failure, because it is a matter which can be remedied.

Since that institution was founded we have doubled in population. We have become one of the most important manufacturing centers in the west. We are very comfortable. We are not concerned, as a town, or as a community, with the commercial aspect of this question. You may dismiss that from your mind, because we are abundantly able to take care of ourselves, being remarkably prosperous.

Now, gentlemen, I have also been serving this Order as a member of the Board of Regents. We have financed the institution to the best of our ability. In my efforts to raise money for the institution I have called upon many distinguished persons, including General Dodge, and other generals, as well as a now deceased Governor of Iowa. My law office has been the storm center of this institution. As a regent I solicited the bank of which I have the honor to be connected with as attorney, and I have passed upon the loans as an individual. I have endorsed paper, and if there is anything else I can do I am at your service.

Gentlemen, we may have been as regents or directors, remiss in our duty. We are all busy men, and we have left some things to the management, and we may have been remiss in our duty, but we have endeavored to do our best for the institution, and we have borne the burden cheerfully and without complaint.

Now, I want to speak on this subject as a member of the Sons of Veterans. A moment ago I said that as a citizen of Mason City I absolved this Order. I now want to say that I hope the members of this Order will deal with the question liberally, in the same spirit as they would deal with it if the school was located on the classic shores of Massachusetts, or among the hills and valleys of good old Pennsylvania. It is not

a question of any town, but it is, in my judgment, a serious question in this Order, and the question is whether we shall follow the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, who recommends a reduction in the per capita tax, or shall we add to the per capita tax the necessary 16 cents and adopt the proposition providing for 20 cents per capita tax. That is the question for you to decide. When I listened to the Commander-in-Chief's report the blood almost went away from my heart. When I listened to the eloquence of Governor Jackson who spoke at Syracuse upon this subject; when I listened to the clarion voice of my friend Sorter, the blood rushed to my heart. When I heard this recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief I thought of my colleagues on the directory of the Savings Bank, because a penny saved is a penny earned. But that is not the question. We are facing the question whether the Order has made a mistake. I venture the statement that if we decide here to increase the per capita tax so as to make provision for Memorial University, the institution will at once start on the way to success. I do not pretend to say that the tax will make the institution wealthy, but I do say that we would have a large body of students, and the institution would be on a thriving, prosperous and creditable basis, and all that is within our grasp.

Now, gentlemen, in conclusion I want to say something about the finances of the Order. Our efficient secretary stated, in his report, that the Order is financially in better shape than it has ever been before. Our expenditures for THE BANNER last year were \$6262, I think, for the Secretary \$2000, and for Memorial University \$500, which latter amount was to reimburse Doctor Patton for his expenses as Patriotic Instructor, and \$1375 for his salary. If the University had received as much as THE BANNER this past year we would have been in a thriving and successful condition. One of the first debates I ever took part in in this Order was in Boston, when the question of signing this contract was up. We saddled an extra tax upon the Order at that time of 20 cents. I stood for THE BANNER; I stand for THE BANNER now. I believe it would have been a great mistake had we voted down the official organ of the Order at that time. The Order did not suffer because of this extra tax of 20 cents, and it would not suffer if it were to vote that extra tax at this time for this monument. That monument, erected as it was to the memory of those grand men who have stood before and uttered their sentiments—sentiments which we so heartily cheered—should not be taken down to save a few cents—a monument which has been built during the last ten years of hard work. This monument, about which so much has been said, and so many resolutions have been passed, should not be taken down.

My friends, and members of the Order, whatever your action is, Mason City will be thoroughly vindicated. Whatever your action is, as a member of this holding corporation, and as one of the trustees of that holding corporation, and also as a member of the Sons of Veterans, I will be content, because I am one of those that always submits to the majority, but I hope that you will not at this time take any action that will bring the blush of shame, because we do not, after undertaking a great thing, find that we measure up to that undertaking. (Applause).

George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey: May I be permitted to ask how the property is held?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: You have that privilege.

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: At the time the undertaking was decided upon by the Order we were under the necessity of incurring an obligation, of buying 160 acres, part of which was afterwards sold for the purpose of erecting the building. I think the original contract was something like \$70,000. At that time the resolution providing for this institution contained a clause that the Order should not be responsible for any indebtedness subsequently incurred. In order to carry out that intention, a corporation was formed, the incorporators being designated by the Order, all of whom should be Sons of Veterans, and in that body of Sons of Veterans the property is vested. It was originally in another corporation. Before turning it over to the present holding corporation the property was to be clear of debt. As was stated in the report of the Commander, this property was clear of debt until we had an accumulation from a deficit of years of something upwards of \$20,000. This was being carried in the bank that I have referred to in the early part of my remarks. It became absolutely necessary that something be done in order to protect the property of the institution; consequently, after taking the necessary legal steps, the property was bonded in the sum of \$25,000. \$22,500 of those bonds were taken up by the bank, and the rest of those bonds have never been issued. My understanding is that there is a floating debt for teachers' salaries, fuel, etc., of from \$8,000 to \$10,000. The corporation, of course, has the property. The deficit this year is less than \$3,000.

I want to take this opportunity, while I am on the floor, to say that it is not my intention to cast any reflection upon anybody, in my remarks, and both I and my fellow trustees have the kindest appreciation of the personal interest that has been taken by many members of the Order, and we have the fullest appreciation of the spirit that has accompanied the personal donations and the donations from the camps and divisions, and the spirit that has prompted this Order in the various appropriations in the past, and whatever is done, so far as I am personally concerned, will be accepted in entire good feeling.

Wm. F. Chambers, of Ohio: In whom is the title to the property?

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: In the holding corporation—the Memorial University.

Wm. F. Chambers, of Ohio: The Sons of Veterans as a corporation, or organization, have absolutely no financial interest in it; is that true?

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: No legal liability.

Wm. F. Chambers, of Ohio: Has it any property interest, as far as the Sons of Veterans are concerned?

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: I will answer that question by saying that it was at the advice of this Order. They did not want to assume any financial or legal liability. Therefore the property rests in a corporation, a holding corporation, the trustees and officers of which are members of the Order, but there is no property title in this Order, and no legal liability on the part of this Order.

Wm. F. Chambers, of Ohio: There is no ownership nor liability?

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: That is so; it is necessary so that the Order may have no legal liability.

J. W. Gogarn, of New York: What is the total indebtedness?

James E. Blythe, of Iowa: Either \$22,000 or \$22,500 in bonds; then there is a floating indebtedness, including teachers' salaries, coal bills, etc., amounting in round numbers to \$8,000.

E. W. Estes, of New York: With reference to the last question which was asked by the brother, I don't think it was clearly understood. We directed that there should be no liability on the Order. If the title rests in the Order it would become liable for the debts. We fixed it in this way to have the title in the corporation, the Memorial University, and the trustees are made up of brothers of the Order. If it would be made a success by the trustees we wanted to reap the harvest, and if it can not be made a success we did not want to assume the responsibility. The committee appointed about fourteen years ago to investigate this subject was your committee, brothers, and if that committee in fixing the terms bunkoed you, it was your action, and if you bunkoed the citizens of Mason City, as I have always thoroughly believed, again it is your action. Just please remember all that has been said here today by the gentleman that has preceded me, which I endorse as a member of this Order from another division from which the brother from Mason City is a member of. Yesterday in this city I mentioned to a brother of the New York Division that it looked as though we were going to divorce ourselves from Memorial University for the small per capita tax of 20 cents. The brother used a strong expletive, and said, "if this action is taken I will blush for the organization and consider it mighty cheap." We have spread broadcast the fact that we have founded this institution. We have told the Grand Army that it was a monument to them. We have told the other organizations, and they have responded most magnificently. Now, are we going to say, for the sake of 20 cents, four street car fares, the price of four beers, I might say, that we are going to shoulder upon the citizens of Mason City, this monument. During the last five or six years the sentiment in favor of Memorial has been growing, and I was pleased at our last division encampment to find so many favorable to the per capita tax. I believe today that a great majority of the New York Division are in favor of the tax, and I believe every individual member of it will vote to pay it if it left to them. I hope that this minority report will prevail, and that you will go back to your homes, you who are opposed to it, and say to the brothers back there that we could not afford to divorce ourselves from that institution, for it would go broadcast that we were unable to take care of it. You will find that when they think it over they will not object to the tax.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: It seems to me that we ought to hear from the other side.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I quite agree with Brother List. Nothing has been said in defense of the majority report. Eloquence is all right, but I don't believe it will past muster in the ranks of our friends here from Iowa.

I think I know the history of this whole proposition about as well as any man in this encampment. At the encampment in Indianapolis Brother Sorter, of Mason City, proposed the question of establishing an university. At the encampment at

Omaha, Brother Sorter of Mason City was not present, and nothing was said about it. The following year it was my good fortune to be the Adjutant General of the Sons of Veterans, and for weeks Brother Sorter, of Mason City, occupied my time at headquarters explaining to me the glorious proposition of the university. He explained to me very clearly how all the money that was necessary could be raised; that people were actually standing in line to contribute to the establishment of that university. I said, "Al, it can not be done, and the Order of the Sons of Veterans will not shoulder such a proposition. That the boys that make up this organization, are sons of men who carried the musket, and they are not, as a rule, men who can afford to contribute to such an institution." I knew about what the boys could do. He showed me so many figures, and Brother Shepard, who was then Commander-in-Chief, talked it over. I said we might give it a trial at Detroit, and see what the encampment says. That was arranged and provided for. The committee was appointed, of which Brother Sorter was chairman, of Mason City, and I think the only member of the committee who ever visited the property prior to the selection of Mason City at Syracuse. When the committee was appointed at Syracuse, an invitation was extended to all brothers to present their propositions. Iowa came with a strong delegation and made their proposition, and it was specifically stated and promised that this organization, as an organization, should never be asked to contribute one cent. This is absolute history. They had not unpacked their linen on their way home to Mason City before they sent out their call for contributions; sent their appeals to the Order. This is history. That is as much of a responsibility as this organization has ever presumed to take in this matter. We have been told that if we would contribute this time, or that time, we would not be called upon again. I remember I was on the committee at Dayton. The Commander-in-Chief recommended an appropriation of \$1,000, and the committee concurred in the recommendation, and the recommendation was adopted by the Encampment. As a university proposition we seem to have been a failure. I want to pay my respects to Brother Patton. I think he has been one of the most faithful workers; I think he has done all that any man could have done under the circumstances. I believe that he is earnest, conscientious and devoted to that proposition, and I don't believe we could have found a man anywhere who could have done so much. We cannot stand this assessment of 20 cents per capita tax; that is, the rank and file, I believe, would regard it as unreasonable. I never believed in the Order running the university, although I have contributed my little mite to it, willingly and gladly, and I am willing to continue, provided there is a chance of doing it, but to vote a tax on my brother to support that institution, I am everlastingly opposed to it, because I believe it would not be right to impose this tax. We ought not to take the money from those members of our Order who have to work hard for what they get. (Applause).

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: We have listened to a considerable discussion on this question, and as chairman of the committee on officers' reports, I am assuming that we have about reached a conclusion in our minds. If, however, there are others who wish to speak, I prefer to defer my remarks until after they are finished.

Frank K. Maples, of New York: Has any time been set on this debate? There was no motion made at the opening. There are among those present who would like to say something, I am sure.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: If the Secretary will take the names of those who desire to speak, I will call upon them in order. The chair is perfectly neutral on this question. My only reason for taking the names is that we may expedite matters. I will recognize Brother Sherman, of New York.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: Commander and Brothers, there were times during the discussion this afternoon when I wanted to speak and several times when I wanted to refrain from speaking. There were possibly aspersions cast unjustly, or otherwise, upon the report made by the Council-in-Chief, yet I believe that the speakers would have said that the Council-in-Chief made their report in a perfectly fair and impartial manner, without desiring to express themselves for or against the institution, but there was one portion of the remarks that seemed to be a little unfair to the Council-in-Chief, namely, the reference to Lincoln Hall. There has been, if not actually printed in the published matter of the institution, the inference that this hall, Lincoln or Barton, or possibly both, were a part of the institution, and that is one of the questions we were asked to investigate. While it does not state in the book read by Doctor Patton that the Lincoln Hall is a part of the institution, one certainly would get the impression that it is owned by the college. I advocate the adoption of the minority report. I am willing to pay the five cents per quarter necessary for the university to continue, because I believe it has a future, and I am not willing to deprive it of this opportunity of living, and I am not going to condemn the institution because it has no fixed income, and if it is going to be maintained by the Order it ought to be maintained by the whole membership. Our whole membership has not been contributing to its support, notwithstanding that \$2,000 has been appropriated. Therefore, I favor the adoption of the minority report. At our division encampment last year there were many who desired that we adopt a resolution in favor of a per capita tax, and this year the division instructed its delegates to work and vote in favor of a per capita tax, which should not exceed five cents per quarter. I would feel unfair to myself did I not vote in favor of continuing this university, but if in your judgment, you refuse to do it, then I can only acquiesce in your position. It seems to me that the conditions which exist between the Sons of Veterans and the university are very much like the young man who was going to marry a girl whom he believed was going to bring him a fortune, and she accepted his advances because she believed he was rich, and they both got "stung." Neither got what they expected. I believe our Order ought to give the university the chance of getting on its feet, by voting for this per capita tax. I favor the adoption of the minority report, that we give to this institution a per capita tax of five cents per quarter, because it is the only fair and equitable way that I can see out of it.

George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey: I come from a Division that has never taken any action for or against it. Various sums of money have been contributed. I am satisfied from what I know of that division, that a vast majority of the members

would be opposed to paying any additional per capita tax to apply in this direction. The only action that I know of that has been taken by any camp shows that a large majority of the brothers are opposed to the tax. I am surprised of the effort on the part of the brothers from one of the largest divisions, knowing the conditions, as they do. The other, a division which I think is the sixth in size in the Order. It is said by some that this is not a per capita tax. There is no question but what it is, however. The people of Mason City did all they promised to do, but I am speaking to you of those brothers who are the backbone of the organization. You know, brothers, just as well as I do, that there is considerable dissatisfaction at the taxation. If we should increase our per capita tax five cents a quarter and apply that money to putting a paid organizer in the field, it would come back to us—at least that is our experience in New Jersey. No one can guarantee that there is going to be an increase, however. That is the way I look at it. The brothers of Mason City have done magnificently. They have given money by the thousands. But that 'nstitution never appealed to the members who are the backbone of our organization. An appeal was made to men who thoroughly believed in the magnificent service of their fathers; they wanted their fathers' services and the sacrifices of their mothers perpetuated. I did not vote for it or against it. I was called away, and when I returned the Commandery-in-Chief had voted on the question. If I had been there, however, the chances are that I would have voted for it, on the eloquence of Governor Jackson. I am satisfied that if you vote for this extra tax you will have some explaining to do to the brothers of your camp and to your division. While I would be very glad to pay the 20 cents, as far as I am concerned, let us not force this upon the rank and file of the membership. (Applause).

Ralph Sheldon, of New York: The point which I desire to make is this. I was possibly as much opposed to Memorial University as anyone present today up to four years ago, and up to that time never contributed a cent. Upon my visit there as Commander-in-Chief I formed a different impression. I dislike very much to hear this one or that one say that if this resolution is carried, with the increased per capita tax, they are going to get out of the Order. Fifty years ago if all our fathers had insisted upon being officers they never would have put down the rebellion. They had the right spirit in them, however. When you joined the organization you took an oath to obey the laws of the Order. We are not boys any longer. We are men. When the Commandery-in-Chief says one thing, and we think another, let us uphold the action of the Commandery-in-Chief. I for one believe that we should do all we can to support the university, and I trust that the minority report will be carried. (Applause).

Harry L. Harrington, of Maine: This is the first encampment I have attended. I am placed in a most unfortunate position in this respect. It is well known by the brothers of this order that Maine has always been opposed to this Memorial University, while I have not been. I am here representing, as you know. Brother George Gragg, who at the last moment found it impossible to attend the encampment, and the Commander of the Maine Division asked me to come in his stead, and appointed me to the office, so I am the accredited delegate-at-large. I am, therefore, here to say that Maine is opposed to the tax. While

20 cents seems small, a small amount for the whole membership of the Order to haggle about, yet that condition exists, and as the accredited delegate from the Division of Maine I have to oppose it.

W. O. Stiles, of New Hampshire: We have reached the point where we are asked for 20 cents, with no assurance that we will not be asked for a larger sum later on. We have got to call a halt somewhere. I am always ready to give to the relief of a needy veteran, and so stated at our division encampment; would give \$5 or more, and I have done so. It is not the 20 cents, but it is the question of principle. I am a member of John A. Warren Camp, the members of which are working hard and diligently in order that the organization may grow, and we have put money into the camp to be spent in increasing the membership, by a paid organizer, or otherwise. I am opposed to this tax, and I sincerely hope that the majority report will be adopted.

William L. Coffin, of Ohio: I simply rise to say that Ohio wants to be heard on this proposition. Ohio desires a reduction in the per capita tax, and in view of that fact, although I may be in favor of this 20 cents, I have been instructed to use my efforts to reduce the present tax. I am familiar with the conditions as they exist in my own camp, with what we have to contend with. It seems a small amount—five cents every three months—yet it necessitates an increase, and Ohio is opposed to an increase. I simply want to point out the fact that the bone and sinew of the Order is opposed to any increase. As a matter of fact the delegates to this encampment were instructed that if it is possible to reduce the per capita tax it should be done. It is not the question of the 20 cents—it is a question of principle.

Wm. B. Moynihan, of New York: If this 20 cents would clear up the indebtedness and put the institution on a sound financial basis, so that it will go on and establish a reputation that is worthy of a name of a university, I would say adopt the minority report, but from what I can learn from the reports read by the Commander-in-Chief and the Council-in-Chief, it is only a temporary expedient, and next year we will have this same question again. There is a debt on that institution that 20 cents per capita will not remove, with the result that we will have to raise more money, and unless we are in a position to raise a sufficient amount of money to place the university on a sound financial basis, we should adopt the majority report. When we find out we have made a mistake, let us rectify it as soon as possible. It is evident to my mind that a great mistake has been made, in endeavoring to carry on an institution like the university, and the Order is not numerically strong enough or financially able to carry it upon its shoulders, and if you undertake to do anything in the way of raising funds I fear it will have a bad effect upon the members. We might better acknowledge our error than to defer that fatal day until it is thoroughly advertised that we are unable to carry this work on.

Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts: Commander, I desire to speak for the boy who is not present—the life blood of the organization. The boy who cannot seek a higher education simply because, unfortunately, he has not the wherewithal, and, as Brother Abbott has so well said, the father is not able to assist him. I am opposed to the minority report because of its ex-

trepreneurial impracticability. I am opposed, and insistently so, to this proposition, and I desire to call your attention, as a matter of business, to the fact that there is within this organization today a rapidly increasing tide of protest against this uncalled for taxation. I desire also to say that unless there is some summary action taken in the suppression of this effort dissatisfaction will follow. I have been consistently opposed to this university, so-called, from its inception. We have in America today too many education institutions styled universities. I speak as one who loves fair Harvard, with all its hallowed associations, which, perhaps comes nearer being a university in the proper conception of the term than many others.

I desire to protest here against certain little insinuations. I object most positively, with a spirit of true fraternity, to the sneer at our Commander-in-Chief because of his desire to save you and the Order from this tax. I want to call your attention to this tide of opposition to increasing the tax. Decry it as much as you want, it is true; overlook it as much as you like, or say how unfortunate it is as much as you like, it is there. Where? In the camps of this organization. The farm hand; the boy who works in the mine; the city boy who works for his livelihood; all love the Order just as much as you or any other brother. You want to be careful in your legislation. The time has come when you must stop increasing the taxation. When so strong and keen an observer of events as Brother Pollitt, who belongs to a camp made up of practical men, a camp which owns its own building, advises us that such men, as well as the rank and file of the Order, are opposed to this tax, we must give due considerations to his statements.

I object to the holding up of a nickel as an object lesson, when as a matter of fact the tax is 20 cents, not five cents. Let us have facts. I object to the allusion of the brother from New York to the price of four beers.

Speaking for the Commander-in-Chief, will any man say that he is not in close touch with the popular feeling on this subject? His address is founded on facts. There is not a man in this organization that would have the hardihood to accept such a belief. Commander-in-Chief Bolton does not hesitate to give expression to his views, and he deserves credit for the positive stand he has taken in this matter.

I have spoken strongly. I have warned you against a certain condition of affairs. If you fall into error and authorize this tax, I feel sure that there will be a storm of protest against such action. I would be recreant to my Division if I permitted this opportunity to go by without protesting vigorously against this attempt to exact this extra tax, for I am sure the rank and file are opposed to its being imposed for the support of the Memorial University. I am not prejudiced against the university.

Now, my friends, consider it from the standpoint as to whether it would be a benefit to the Order, and consider also that any legislation that this Commandery may pass at this time is legislation for the brothers of Lafayette Camp, of New York, as well as for the little camp away in the interior. I will hazard this opinion, that if you pass this legislation you will wipe out more camps in the year than you will organize. I ask, in the name of the best interests of the organization, that you consider it well, for it means that we have reached a serious

point in our history, involving our right to existence. I trust that the minority report will not be accepted, and the majority report will be adopted. (Applause).

Karl Steward, of Pennsylvania: I have the honor to be Commander of a Division composing one-third of the membership of the Order. The Division of Pennsylvania has been opposing the raising of the per capita tax for the last three or four years. The other Divisions cannot question their loyalty. At our 31st annual convention at McKeesport we unanimously adopted a resolution directing our delegates to vote against the Memorial University, and requesting the Past Commanders to vote against it. This was done after investigation and due consideration. The boys of Pennsylvania, when they came to the fork in the road, turned to the right. They knew it was time to stop. As their Commander I have numerous requests that I use my best efforts for a complete separation of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. and the Memorial University. Not that I have anything against the university; not that the boys in Pennsylvania have, but we feel that we should do nothing that will prevent the building up of the Order. I hope the brothers will consider the appeal of nearly 14,000 sons who are against this proposition. (Applause).

J. Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: I had not expected to open my mouth on the subject of Memorial University. I had hoped not to say a word pro or con. Personally for some years I have been contributing to the Memorial University, but I have been consistently opposed to it as an annex to the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. I fail to find anything in the constitution and laws showing that we are organized to run a university, any more than we are to sell glass eyes. The educational business belongs to others—not to us, and it is no reflection upon our patriotism that we should refuse to aid the institution, which is not fairly a part or parcel of our organization. I believe I can say, without egotism, that I keep in as close touch with the bone and sinew of the Order as any other brother, starting with it when it was born, I have remained a constant member of the organization, passed through the Camp offices, through to Division, to later become your Commander-in-Chief. I keep close in touch with the members in a locality representing a camp 500 strong, the members of which ask no favors from this organization, who have the money and membership to do all we want without taking up contributions. We are now breaking ground for a stone building, which we expect to dedicate at the next encampment of the Pennsylvania Division, and the feeling there is that the university is unnecessary. This camp in Reading is one of the strongest camps—a camp that turns out 200 on Memorial Day, and which has taken charge of the Memorial services on that day. It has spent more money—many times more—on such occasions and for the two posts there, than whole Divisions have spent for like purposes. I believe it is quite as patriotic to devote our energy and our money to that most laudable work as to spend it for a quasi institution of learning. There are two schools in the City of Reading, each with 100 to 150 students, each making money, and not asking for endowment, and they are bringing in results. The boys of Pennsylvania do not object to the 20 cents. They would gladly be taxed many times 20 cents for the correct purposes for which the organization was established. We in Pennsylvania do not

believe that this organization has been founded to run colleges, raise monuments or the like of that. I hope that the majority report of the committee will carry. (Applause).

Frank K. Maples, of New York: I come from a section of New York State which has about one-eighth of the membership of that Division—that is the Borough of Brooklyn, as I believe we have about 500 members in that Borough, and if a vote were taken you would undoubtedly find that they are practically unanimously opposed to the minority report. I have been a member of the organization twenty-seven years. I have worked hard and faithful for it. I have learned one thing, and that is, the lower tax rate we have the more we get from the men. It is the small Camp that we must look to—the Camp in the country places. It is the Camp that in the main is composed of true men, as our Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe has said. It is the brother who cannot afford to come here, who will never have the privilege and pleasure of attending the national encampments, that we must legislate for. I can afford my 20 cents a year to Memorial University. But that is not the question. At the Syracuse encampment I offered the motion that Mason City be adopted. I was a delegate representing the New York Division. And from that moment to the present time I have done all that lay in my power for the university. I do not believe, however, that I would be honest with my conscience were I to cast my vote in favor of this minority report, notwithstanding that New York Division at its last encampment instructed its delegates to vote for the 20 cents. Had the matter been threshed out on the floor of the encampment of the New York Division as we are threshing' it out here, I do not believe it would have passed. I admire Doctor Patton for the faithful, loyal work he has done for us, and I am sorry for his sake. I cannot, however, support the minority report. (Applause).

Edwin P. Hunt, of Massachusetts: I always have been a supporter of Memorial University. I must say that I don't agree with the brothers from Massachusetts who have spoken today. I believe in the self-sacrificing of the members of the Order. I believe that the poor man is the more willing to contribute than the rich man. I know my camp is unwilling to sacrifice the principle for which their fathers fought.

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief, it is not my purpose to attempt to make a speech upon this proposition. I simply desire to say something as to what influenced the committee in the preparation of this majority report. We canvassed the matter, we believed, from every angle. We canvassed it, I believe, unbiased personally. If there was any bias on my part it was in favor of the Memorial University, because I am a member of a camp which for more than one year has been collecting five cents each three months and sending it to Memorial University, without it being considered a per capita tax. We desired to look this question square in the face and as a business proposition. Not that we loved Memorial University less, but that we loved the Order of the Sons of Veterans more. (Applause). I was greatly influenced in coming to a decision by the fact that it was the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief of this organization—a man who has been in touch with the membership for the last eleven months, and I am certain he reached a conclusion upon this all important

question because he believed in his heart that it was necessary to recommend as he did, in order that this organization might continue in its upward movement. You will pardon a personal reference, because I have been only two months out of the harness as the Commander of the Pennsylvania Division; consequently I believe that I know something concerning the feeling of the boys of this organization. At any rate I know something of the feeling of the boys of the Pennsylvania Division, comprising about 28 per cent of the entire membership of this organization. I have said that I do not believe that the per capita tax should be increased. I am convinced that if we made a mistake at Syracuse we will make a greater mistake if we attempt at this time to continue Memorial University by means of a per capita tax. Let us look on one side of this question that has not been touched upon. I believe that every Division in this organization has fixed its per capita tax for the ensuing year; that they fixed it believing that the per capita tax will not be increased; if anything they have fixed their per capita tax with the belief that it would be decreased, at this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. Having fixed their tax, based upon the tax that would be levied by the Commandery-in-Chief, and that tax is increased, how are they going to meet their internal expenses. Another point; it has been stated that one of the reasons for continuing the Memorial University has been the uncertainty as to what the Commandery-in-Chief would do; that is, because they did not know a sufficient time in advance, they would not be able to make arrangements for the coming year. Is this any reason why we should vote an increase in per capita tax? Is there any certainty as to what this Commandery-in-Chief will do another year, so as to permit the University to advertise next April or May for the year 1913? If we levy the per capita tax it is only for this year, and I cannot see for the life of me that the same uncertainty would not exist next year and that it would continue to exist each year, if the matter is not settled at this time.

I want to say, brothers, that a difficult task was placed upon your committee on officers' reports. They would be recreant of their duty if they had not faced it, and the majority report represents the conclusions reached by the committee after long hours of discussion and thought, and I sincerely hope, for the good of the order that the majority report will prevail. (Applause).

William T. Church, of Illinois: Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and members of the encampment. I only want to detain you but a few minutes. I endorse what the chairman of the committee has just said about the long hours and the careful consideration given in that brotherly comradeship which has prevailed in this encampment, and which did prevail in the committee when giving consideration to this proposition, and the chairman of this committee, and the brothers of the majority of the committee, and myself, have honestly and earnestly endeavored to present to you a clear cut issue for your decision, so that you might at this time determine this matter in an intelligent manner. We think that we were successful in doing that. I also want to say that I regret exceedingly if in supporting this minority report on the floor of this encampment we have said anything which has led the brothers to think that we are criticising our Commander-in-Chief, or accusing him

of unfairness in his report to this encampment. Soon after my arrival in this city the Commander-in-Chief showed me that portion of his report relating to the Memorial University, and knowing that I was supporting the proposition, did me the honor to select me as a member of that committee on Officers' reports.

Brothers, the question as set before me, with a large question mark after it, is, what does the best interests of the Order demand? It is set before every member of this Order. We have not seen the answer alike. But I will tell you the "hand writing is on the wall" on this proposition today. Which of us are right, and which wrong? From my ten years experience with this proposition, the University, all the time in close contact with matters pertaining to that institution, and having the best interests of the Order at heart, it appears to me today that the Order is going to be greatly injured by divorcing itself from this institution, more than it would by getting behind it and giving it that support which will give it a chance to live. I want to refute the suggestion of the chairman of the committee that if the per capita tax is decided upon at this encampment it will be taken away at the next. Brothers, don't you do that. We don't want it that way. If you do that it is no better than a contribution of so much money today. We have to have the assurance that the Order is behind the institution to that extent, in order to accomplish what we expect to. We cannot take an assessment of 20 cents per member for one year and do anything with it. If the property is worth having and caring for, if we want to keep what we have, there is but one way, as we see it, to keep it, and that is that you give it the support to the extent that has been requested.

We refer this question to you, asking you, if you have not already determined how you shall vote, to decide for the best interests of the Order. There are two sides to this question of loss of members. There are brothers who have an affection for that institution. There are men who have been interested in the Order on account of that institution. There are men who have been led into the Order by those connected with that institution, and who prize it. You have told us how the boys are going to feel who have been looking for a reduction in the per capita tax, but who shall tell you how the members in the middle western and western divisions, who have the interests of that institution at heart, will feel. Don't you think there is as much danger from loss from the one cause as there is danger of loss from the other? The question is up to you. It is the interest of the Order that we all have, and we believe that it is not to the interest of the Order at this time to cast this institution adrift, but that it is for the best interests of the Order that it get behind it and support it. (Applause).

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: The question now is on the substitution of the minority report for the majority report. The National Secretary will call the roll of the Divisions.

The roll was called, with the following result:

Division	No. Votes entitled to	For	Against
Alabama and Tennessee	1		1
Colorado and Oregon	1		2
Connecticut	5		2
Illinois	12	7	3
Indiana	10	2	7
Iowa	3	3	
Maine	5		5
Maryland	10		5
Massachusetts	17	1	15
Michigan	4	3	
Minnesota	1	1	
Missouri	4		4
New Hampshire	7	1	5
New Jersey	9		8
New York	21	15	3
Ohio	12		10
Pennsylvania	34		29
Rhode Island	6	1	4
Vermont	4	2	1
Wisconsin	2	1	
	168	37	102

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I declare the motion lost.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move the adoption of the majority report.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I will now declare a recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Recess taken.

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION

Encampment resumed at 7:30 p. m., Thursday, August 24, 1911, with Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief in the chair.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: We will now have the further report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The further report was then read by John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania, chairman, as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., August 24, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:—

The Committee on Officers' Reports beg to further report as follows:

Recommendation No. 1 of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

"That the per capita tax be fixed at 32 cents a year per member."

Your Committee reports favorably.

We have carefully examined the various reports submitted to us by the remaining officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, the National Secretary, the National Treasurer, the National Chaplain, the National Patriotic Instructor, the National Inspector and the Chief-of-Staff. Also the report of the President of the Memorial University and the report of the Council-in-Chief.

Your Committee found all of these reports to be carefully prepared and covered fully the duties of the respective offices. We commend these Officers for the careful performance of their respective duties.

No report was received from the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

None of the reports of these Officers contained any recommendations, other than the one in the report of the National Treasurer, who recommends that an additional sum of \$1000.00 be set apart as a further investment for the permanent Reserve Fund from the cash balance on hand. Your Committee reports favorably.

All of the reports of the Officers having been submitted to the Committee and acted upon by them, the work of the Committee is completed.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
ARTHUR J. BOUTWELL,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
F. T. F. JOHNSON,
CLARENCE H. CRAM.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move that the recommendation of the committee regarding the one thousand dollars for the reserve fund be adopted.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move the adoption of the complete report of the committee where it was unanimous, and of the majority of the committee's report where it was not unanimous.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT.

Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts: Senior Vice Commander, I wish to speak to you as one of the "Old Guard" that blazed the way to the success of this organization. I am sure no brother will be offended at the personal allusions, because we Sons of Veterans owe a debt of gratitude to the men who were so largely responsible for this organization.

I trust that I am not indulging in undue conceit when I say that in a spirit of friendship this idea was conceived in the Bay State Division. I refer to the testimonials to the Commandery-in-Chief by the several Divisions, and in furtherance of that old spirit each Division took it up in complete harmony and presented to the Commandery-in-Chief the picture of their favorite son, the then Commander-in-Chief. The Bay State Division again comes before you and asks you to accept its offering of the portrait of its best beloved brother, Fred E. Bolton, your present Commander-in-Chief. (Applause). You have for eleven months watched that man as carefully as we in Massachusetts. You have witnessed his devotion to the Order. You have witnessed today and during this week an exemplification of his true devotion, for he has said in his report things that he did not want to say, but was impelled by his love for the Order and by force of circumstances to do so. You have witnessed his dignity in the chair. You have witnessed on many occasions his kindly fellowship. Above all, you have witnessed, and again I refer to it, his devotion to the interests of the Order. In my judgment ample illustration of this fact as shown by his first efforts, which were on behalf of increasing the membership of the organization. It was done in no half-hearted way, but through zeal so characteristic of the man, and he commenced in his own Camp. If you look at the record of the Division you will see that his Camp has made a stride in membership that is gratifying to the members of the Camp, and also to Post 26, G. A. R., which has the honor of including in its membership Commander-in-Chief Gilman. If nothing else was done by him during his term of office, the work that he did as a member of Camp 46 is sufficient.

Mr. Commander, the life blood of this organization lies in the Camps of the Order. Strong Camps make for strong Divisions,—and Fred E. Bolton has worked along these lines.

With best wishes, we present to you, to the Commandery-in-Chief, this picture, to hang with the other distinguished members of this organization, to hang with dear old Merrill, and the rest of the men whom the angels love.

In conclusion may I hope that the Commandery-in-Chief, and all of its members, may fight the good fight, and when the scales are balanced may the result be true and perfect, and with

it a loving Godspeed to you from the Old Bay State, so proud of its beloved son. (Applause).

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I will call upon Past Commander-in-Chief Darling to accept this portrait.

Charles K. Darling, of Massachusetts: It is unnecessary for me to make any remarks. You have already accepted this gift from the State of Massachusetts, and it only remains for me to make a motion—a formal motion—that it may be seconded and carried. I don't know exactly where the picture will hang, but I do not believe this picture, or the other pictures of the Past Commanders-in-Chief, will be placed in the garret, but in some place where they can be looked upon as representing the organization in their day and generation. There are reasons why I am exceedingly glad to make this motion, because of the fact that my relations with Brother Bolton have been as close as any other brother in Massachusetts, and of such a nature as to make my debt of gratitude very great. The first thing I heard when I came to this city, night before last, was that Commander-in-Chief Bolton had written a great report, and it occurred to me that he was the only brother who had had the pleasure of writing a report and then after a period of twelve years having the privilege of doing it all over again. I make the motion that this picture of our beloved Commander-in-Chief be accepted, and in doing so, I think I can assure him that he has the love and respect of every member of this body, and that while others have done well, no one has done better than Commander-in-Chief Bolton. (Applause).

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed the chair.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

The National Secretary then read the report of the Committee on Military Affairs, as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., August 24, 1911.

Commander-in-Chief:—

The Committee on Military Affairs has the honor to report that certain changes in the regulations governing the Military Department have been considered and acted upon, copies of same for your information forwarded this day to the Chief-of-Staff.

Attention is especially invited to the report of the Chief-of-Staff relative to the conduct of the Reserve, and I, as Chairman of this Committee, desire to concur in, and emphasize all the nice things that they contain showing the conduct of the Commandants of the Pennsylvania Brigade and the Ohio Department.

In F. C. & L., I am,

Very respectfully,

E. R. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

BUTTON-HOLE DECORATION.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: The Committee on Constitution and Laws wishes to take up, out of its order, a suggestion. This should come up under the head of the report of

the committee, but Brother Shepard is going away, and I desire to read that what it is desired to insert with reference to the button-hole decoration, in order that action thereon may be taken before he goes.

"Sec. 4. The button-hole decoration shall consist of a circular rosette (Committee to determine size) of an inch in diameter, of ribbon or enamel combining the colors of the American flag draped to meet the form above specified."

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move the adoption of this proposed amendment.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: In this connection I offer the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That Past Commanders-in-Chief J. Lewis Rake and Joseph B. Maccabe be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to prepare and cause to be made, a button-hole decoration in accordance with the provision of the Constitution just adopted, which shall be the only official button-hole decoration of the Order."

I move the adoption of the resolution.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: Your Committee on Ritual makes the following report:

Rochester, N. Y., August 24, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the 30th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

Brothers:—

There was submitted to your committee for consideration one communication from Major H. S. Murray Camp No. 120, of Goshen, N. Y., and a communication in regular form from the Division of Maine, covering recommendations from Camps 4 and 37 of that Division.

In view of the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, in which your committee concurs, we recommend that no changes be made in the ritual at this time.

We recommend that the suggestions of Murray Camp, viz: "To insert in the ritual, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (and to recite the same at a funeral of a veteran), and to substitute the word 'Secession' instead of 'Treason' on page 28 (Our fathers fought to preserve the Union, not to keep up the sectional strife)," be considered at such times when there shall be a revision of the ritual.

We also recommend the adoption of the first recommendation from the Massachusetts Division, viz: "That the word 'six' on page 50 of the ritual (where it reads 'place six chairs on my left') be changed to 'eight,'" at such time when the ritual shall be again revised.

Of the second recommendation from the Division of Massachusetts concerning the restoration of the grip and hailing sign,

your committee does not concur, for one reason, that the identification cards fully cover all necessities for either a grip or hailing sign, and is a safer safeguard to the camps and the order generally.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.,
 G. B. ABBOTT, Chairman.
 J. T. WELLINGTON,
 F. S. GIBSON,
 FRED W. SPEAR,
 C. S. SCOTT.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move the adoption of the report. The motion was seconded and agreed to.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: Your committee has had presented to it several resolutions. The first considered was submitted by the Division of Maine. The first part of the resolution relates to Memorial University, urging that the Order no longer continue as its sponsor. The encampment having taken action on the university, no recommendation is necessary. The second part of the resolution relates to THE BANNER, and as the contract with the official organ will not expire this year your committee recommends no action.

The Massachusetts Division presented a resolution adopted at its last encampment instructing its delegates against the abolition of the system of inspection. Your committee on resolutions recommends no action. It has been called to the attention of the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

Missouri Division recommends an amendment to Section 13, page 31 of the Constitution and Laws. This has been called to the attention of the Constitution committee. We recommend no action.

The Pennsylvania Division presents a resolution adopted at the 31st annual encampment of the division, relating to Memorial University. This was called to the attention of the Committee on Officers' Reports, and as the matter has already been acted on at this encampment, your committee recommends no action.

Your committee now reports on a number of resolutions asking for restoration of past rank. It appears that the respective Divisions have carefully investigated the merits of each case, and the action of the Divisions appear in proper form and properly certified. In the belief, as has been expressed, that the Divisions are the best judges, the committee recommends their adoption. The following is the list of those recommended:

From the Division of Connecticut:

Lucien F. Burpee, Camp No. 49, rank of Past Camp Commander.

Benj. R. Singleton, Camp No. 49, rank of Past Division Commander.

Frank H. Brady, Camp No. 54, rank of Past Camp Commander.

From the Division of Maine:

Fred W. Plaisted, Camp No. 52, rank of Past Camp Commander.

Leon G. Young, Camp No. 4, rank of Past Camp Commander.

From the Division of Massachusetts:

David G. F. Schromm, of Camp No. 145, rank of Past Camp Commander.

George F. James, of Camp No. 31, rank of Past Camp Commander.

Theodore P. Prentice, of Camp No. 56, rank of Past Camp Commander.

From the Division of Michigan:

Earl R. Cowden, of Camp No. 16, rank of Past Camp Commander.

Chas. R. Cowden, of Camp No. 16, rank of Past Camp Commander.

Colin M. Stevens, of Camp No. 90, rank of Past Camp Commander.

Lewis A. Markham, of Camp No. 90, rank of Past Camp Commander.

From the Division of Missouri:

Frederick W. Eyerkuss, of Camp No. 5, rank of Past Camp Commander.

From the Division of New Jersey:

Ed. A. Deverre, of Camp No. 18, rank of Past Camp Commander.

From the Division of Pennsylvania:

Harry Knoll, of Camp No. 228, rank of Past Camp Commander.

William Masterson, of Camp No. 4, rank of Past Camp Commander.

Fred Drummel, of Camp No. 4, rank of Past Camp Commander.

A communication has been received from the Division of Colorado, setting forth that at the last annual encampment of the Division the delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to secure the passage of a resolution requesting the Grand Army of the Republic to notify this encampment of the one particular bill now before Congress pertaining to pension legislation that they desired passed. The committee recommends no action.

The Pennsylvania Division at its 31st annual encampment

ADDENDA

From the Division of Connecticut:

Lucien F. Burpee, Camp No. 49, rank of Past Division Commander.

be abolished."

Your committee recommends no action.

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From the Division of Massachusetts:

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The Pennsylvania Division at its 31st annual encampment adopted the following resolution, which has been presented to the committee: "That we request the Commandery-in-Chief to adopt the following recommendations:

No. 1. That the per capita tax to the Commandery-in-Chief be reduced at least two cents a member per quarter.

No. 2. That the fee charged for recruits be repealed or abolished.

No. 3. That the granting of commissions to camp officers be abolished."

Your committee recommends no action.

A petition has been received from George H. Younger, now of Alabama, a former member of Col. Wm. L. Curry Camp, of Pennsylvania, who requests removal of disability because of dishonorable discharge, in order that he may rejoin the Order. Your committee recommends no action.

This closes the resolutions that have been referred to the committee, and the committee's report on them. The Committee on Officers' Reports acted on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief with reference to resolutions to be presented to Commander-in-Chief Gilman, which was referred back to the encampment and the committee on resolutions instructed to prepare the resolution. The request was made that the resolutions be prepared by Past Commander-in-Chief Rake, and he readily responded, and has prepared the following:

Whereas, During the past year the relations between the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans have been closer than ever before in the history of the two Orders, and

Whereas, This desirable condition was due almost entirely to the friendly interest and sympathy in the principles and objects of our Order on the part of Commander-in-Chief, John E. Gilman, and

Whereas, It is our belief that this intimate relation will be of inestimable value to the Sons of Veterans; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby testify of our sincere appreciation of these many courtesies, and tender to Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman our grateful acknowledgement of his fruitful labors in our behalf as manifested during this administration; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these Preambles and Resolutions be suitably engrossed and presented to our noble friend John E. Gilman, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, as a slight token of our affection for him and the grand organization of which he is the honored head.

Done at Rochester, N. Y., this twenty-fourth day of August, One thousand nine hundred eleven.

FRED E. BOLTON,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Official:

HORACE H. HAMMER,

National Secretary.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: I move the acceptance of the partial report of the committee and the adoption of the resolution just read.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I would like the resolution of the Pennsylvania Division, in relation to the erection of a mausoleum to the late Major A. P. Davis, and the resolution from the Allegheny County of Sons of Veterans on the same subject considered separately.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: The committee recommends that no action be taken in regard to this matter.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: This resolution pertains to the erection of a suitable marker to Major A. P. Davis, and should be considered. It seems to me that the memory of a man

who has done more than any living man for the organization of the Sons of Veterans should be at least commemorated by a little slab. If you go to the Allegheny County Cemetery you will find a mound in a desolate place without even a marker, not even a stone to show that there lies a man who served so faithfully and gave the best of his life to the Sons of Veterans. I think it is fitting that this Commandery-in-Chief should place at least a small slab to indicate that one of the most earnest members of this Order sleeps there. It does not require thousands of dollars, nor hundreds of dollars. It seems to me that while you are willing to give testimonials to live men simply because they have done certain things, we should not let this greatest member of this Order sleep in an unmarked grave. I ask that you place there a small marker, and it seems to me that this encampment should take some action, and erect a simple monument to Major A. P. Davis.

J. E. Wightman, of Pennsylvania: I move that the Commandery adopt the report of the committee.

The motion was seconded.

George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey: This resolution provides for a mausoleum.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I spoke to Mrs. Davis about it, and she would, I am sure, be satisfied with a marker. She simply wants the grave marked.

The report of the committee was agreed to, A. H. List, of Pennsylvania, voting "No."

Commander-in-Chief: We will now have the report of the special committee on procuring authority from Congress for the Sons of Veterans to install a memorial tablet in the Washington Monument.

Edwin C. Ireland, of Maryland: I will read the report of the committee, which is as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROCURING AUTHORITY FROM CONGRESS FOR THE SONS OF VETERANS TO INSTALL A MEMORIAL TABLET IN THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Rochester, N. Y., August 23, 1911.

Commander-in-Chief Fred E. Bolton, and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Commander and Brothers:—

Your committee originally appointed by the then Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt, and continued by the action of the last Encampment, held at Atlantic City, in relation to installing a tablet in the Washington Monument at Washington, D. C., begs leave to submit its report as follows:

Under the action of the last encampment above referred to the committee was authorized to use its best efforts to get a bill passed by Congress permitting the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to install such a tablet to the memory of the first President of our country.

A Bill, in the nature of a Resolution, was prepared, and a copy turned over to Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senate, who, on June 20, 1911, introduced the same as Senate Joint Resolution No. 38, and at the same time a copy was turned over to Hon. Eben W. Martin, House of Representatives, who, on the same date introduced House Joint Resolution No. 123. A copy of the resolution is hereto attached marked Exhibit A.

Your committee deemed it impracticable to have the resolution introduced in the closing, or "short session" of the 61st Congress, knowing full well that Congress, as a rule, limits its legislation at such sessions to appropriation bills and important matters of national interest.

The resolutions as introduced were duly reported to the respective committees of the two houses of Congress, and were by the committees referred to the Secretary of War for recommendation. From the letter received from Hon. Eben W. Martin in the matter, hereto attached and marked "Exhibit B," it will be seen that the Secretary of War states that he is unable to recommend favorable consideration of the proposed resolution. You will notice, however, that Mr. Martin states that the matter will be taken up again at the regular session, if desired. The Senate Committee, however, acting on the report of the Secretary of War, reported adversely on this resolution.

Your committee is at a loss to understand the position taken by the War Department in this matter, in view of the assurance, as reported last year, that no objection would be raised to the installation of the tablet.

EDWIN C. IRELAN,
Committee.

(Exhibit "A")

In view of the action of the Senate Committee in reporting adversely on the resolution, and of the report of the War Department in the matter, the committee desires to recommend that the matter be dropped, and that the committee be discharged.

Faternally submitted,

EDWARD K. DUPUY.

62d CONGRESS, 1st SESSION—H. J. RES. 123.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 20, 1911.

Mr. Martin, of South Dakota, introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Library and ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Permitting the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, to place a bronze tablet in the Washington Monument.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant a permit to the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, United States of America, to install in the interior of the Washington Monument, Washington, District of Columbia, a bronze tablet to the memory of George Washington, with a suitable inscription, the dimensions, shape, and inscription to be placed thereon subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

(Copy)
(Exhibit "B")

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
Washington, D. C.

August 11, 1911.

Mr. Edward K. DePuy,
Treasury Department.

My Dear Mr. DePuy:—

Inclosed I am handing you a letter of Mr. Slayden, Chairman of the Committee on the Library, and copy of the report of General Bixby of the War Department. You will observe that the attitude of General Bixby is not favorable to the legislation, so that what we accomplish will have to be done without the support of the War Department. We are now so near adjournment of the Special Session that nothing can be done until the regular Session, when we will take the matter up further.

Please return the inclosures after they have served your purpose.

Very truly yours,

EBEN W. MARTIN.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
Committee on the Library,
Washington, D. C.

August 9, 1911.

Hon. Eben W. Martin,
House of Representatives.

My Dear Mr. Martin:—

In accordance with the suggestion contained in your letter of July 20th, I transmitted to the Secretary of War a copy of House Joint Resolution No. 123, permitting the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to place a bronze tablet in the Washington Monument, and asked for an expression of the Department's views with respect to the measure.

The Secretary of War referred my letter to the Chief of Engineers, General W. H. Bixby, who has supervision of the public buildings and grounds. I now have the honor to enclose to you a copy of General Bixby's letter, which was transmitted to me by the Secretary of War.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES L. SLAYDEN.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
Washington.

August 5, 1911.

1. Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War.
2. The object of the accompanying Joint Resolution, H. J. Res. 123, is to authorize the Secretary of War to permit the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, to place a bronze tablet in the interior of the Washington Monument.
3. Since the completion of the Washington Monument it has been the uniform policy of the Department not to permit the placing of any tablets in the interior of that structure except those presented by the States of the Union, or by foreign governments. The officer in charge of the Monument states that

so many applications for this privilege are made, that a change in the adopted policy would result in continual alterations to the structure.

4. It appears that this rule has been observed in the case of all applications received since 1889, and while it is competent of course, for Congress to make an exception in any particular case, and to direct a different policy, I am of the opinion that such action would not be wise, and I am therefore unable to recommend the favorable consideration of the proposed resolution.

(Signed) W. H. Bixby,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland: I move the adoption of the report.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The Committee on Constitution and Laws will continue.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania, continued the report of the committee by reading the draft of the proposed constitution, rules and regulations beginning with Chapter IV, and reading up to the "Military Department."

At 10 o'clock p. m., William T. Church, of Illinois, moved that a recess be taken until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, Friday, August 25, 1911.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Recess taken.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION

Encampment resumed at 9 a. m., Friday, August 25.

The Committee on Credentials reported 168 accredited members of the encampment.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now hear the further report of the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania, then continued the report of the committee by reading the draft of the proposed constitution, rules and regulations, beginning with Chapter VI.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: Yesterday I voted in favor of adopting the committee's report relating to admission fee, and I wish to move to reconsider the action taken yesterday. The committee recommended that it be made three dollars. There was an objection, with the result that the fee was fixed at one dollar. It strikes me that we are holding this Order too cheap. Candidates have to pay five dollars to get into the Camp to which I belong. Let us fix this amount so as to give some dignity to the Order. I believe it should be left either to the Divisions to fix their own admission fee or at least make the fee two dollars. I therefore move reconsideration of that clause.

The motion was seconded.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I want to say that I do not think it is fair to the membership of the Order to come here at this time and ask for reconsideration after we have given the matter careful consideration. Everybody had a chance to object yesterday, yet the vote was practically unanimous. Now the brother proposes the change after many of the delegates have gone.

The motion was put and not agreed to.

The Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Laws continued.

When the section relating to the charter fee to be paid the Commandery-in-Chief was read—

W. G. Dustin, of Illinois, moved that it be fixed at \$2.50, instead of \$5.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

FURTHER REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: Your committee on resolutions presents a resolution thanking the members of the local camps in Rochester, the local committee in charge of this en-

campment, the New York Division, the press, the railroads and the hotels, for courtesies extended, and I move that the resolution be adopted by a rising vote.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to by a rising vote.

The Committee on Constitution and Laws continued.

When the section relating to addressing communications through the Division Commander was read—

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois, moved that the report of the committee be not concurred in.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, moved the adoption of the "Rules of Order" without reading.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

When the repealing section was read—

A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio, moved that "All former laws, rules and regulations are hereby repealed."

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

When the section relating to amendments was read—

H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania, moved that the following words be added, "provided, however, that no amendment to these constitution, rules and regulations shall be considered for a period of three years."

The Motion was seconded and agreed to.

The Committee concluded the reading of the draft of the proposed constitution, rules and regulations.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Constitution and Laws be and it is hereby approved in its entirety, and the chairman of the committee be instructed to prepare the same for publication, with the right to make such changes as grammatical construction of logical sequence require, but that the substance of the committee's report shall not be altered or changed.

And that the same be published promptly, and to go into full force and effect January 1, 1912."

The motion to adopt the resolution was seconded and agreed to.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move that the National Secretary be authorized to print and promulgate 1500 copies of the proceedings of this encampment.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will appear in the regular pamphlet form as soon as ready for publication.

ACTION RELATING TO PLACE FOR NEXT ENCAMPMENT.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move you that our next place of meeting shall be left to the Council-in-Chief and the Commander-in-Chief elect, provided that the Grand Army of the Republic shall select a place for their encampment west of the

Missouri River, and that a prior notice of at least six months of the decision of the Council-in-Chief be published in the usual manner.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York, made the report of the Council-in-Chief, as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., August 23, 1911.

To the Thirtieth National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Greetings:

Your Council-in-Chief begs to present the following report, and by so doing justify the confidence which was reposed in this body when it was elected without dissent at the Atlantic Encampment. As usual, we organized following the adjournment, and the choice for Chairman was, probably because of his youthfulness and inexperience, the speaker, Past Commander Sherman of New York; while to Past Commander-in-Chief Speelman fell the honor of being named as scribe, and though the duties he has been called upon to perform in connection with his office have not proven specially arduous, he has contributed no small part to the harmony and agreeableness of the Council during the year. And though there remained no office to which we could legally elect Brother Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois, he was unanimously appointed as chief booster for the whole Order, and in addition he has proven an exceedingly faithful member.

There are a number of perfunctory, matter-of-fact things, that every well regulated Council-in-Chief is expected to perform without being told to do so, and this is quite evident when you realize that even our Constitution which was, which is, and perhaps which is to be, is as silent concerning the duties of this body, as though it was hidden within the four walls of a dustless mausoleum, adorning a green hill not far away. Anyway, we did them to the best of our ability, the duties, I mean, and when errors were made they were due to ignorance rather than desire, and they were of the head and not the heart. We also fixed the amount of the bonds to be furnished as follows:

Commander-in-Chief	\$1000.00
National Secretary	5000.00
National Treasurer	5000.00

and in process of time these bonds were duly executed and filed properly.

Realizing that you all wanted to see our big brother, the Commander-in-Chief, to the extent of his ability, to travel, and without a desire to hinder or impede his triumphal progress an appropriation of your money was made to the amount of \$1000, and brothers, listen, he has done all his traveling and paid all his expenses out of that appropriation and there still remains to his credit the sum of \$460.65. Certainly he has not been carried by weight nor quantity, but probably his well known modesty and a desire to make a record in this part of his administration, prompted him to forget to charge many things to the Order. So be it, let us honor one who with such skill has refrained from "going the limit." We also appropriated the sum of \$250.00 for Chief-of-Staff in the Department of the Re-

serve, a truly pitifully small sum, when you consider the value of the Reserve, but it was all we dared do, and "Brother Ned," the Major General, kept it down to \$173.71, leaving a balance to his credit of over \$75.00. This is according to the voucher record of National Secretary Hammer, and not in accordance with report of Chief-of-Staff as made to this Encampment. And thus it has gone through the year, with no Department exceeding the apportionment or allowance.

Probably no member of the Order was more surprised at Atlantic City Encampment than National Treasurer Rake at the success of his recommendation to establish a Reserve Fund, but taking him at his word, he was authorized to start such a fund, and your Council-in-Chief was called upon to advise with the National Treasurer, as to the nature of this investment. His judgment was, as usual, sustained, and you now possess a Tide Water bond with no water in it, netting the Order 5½ per cent per annum. Of course, the income from this initial experiment is hardly sufficient to warrant a cessation of activities, but we believe it was a wise decision. In view of the state of our Treasury, which is certainly at high tide, and with the future prospect that it will be largely decreased before all our bills are paid in this city, and because for the further reason that a large and unwieldy surplus is always an object to be avoided, we are of the opinion that a further addition to our reserve is desirable, and we therefore recommend that another \$1000.00 be placed in the Permanent Reserve.

Acting upon the request of the Commander-in-Chief we visited Memorial University for the purpose of seeing first hand and with our own eyes, conditions as they actually did exist at Mason City. We went, we saw, but it cannot be said that we conquered. The time of our visit was such that Memorial was viewed at a disadvantage, because the second term was just closing. Be it as it may, we made a full detailed report of the institution, to the Commander-in-Chief, without recommendation, and such report represented the unanimous opinion of the Council-in-Chief. It is also a part of our record as kept by Secretary Spielman, should future generations desire to delve in the records of the past.

There are some who think we did too much, while others would have had us do less, but without prejudice or impartiality, we recorded our judgment.

We have examined the accounts of the National Treasurer, J. L. Rake, and find that they are kept with the usual exactness. They balance to a penny, as is evidenced by a statement from the Berks County Trust Co., of Reading, Pa., that the Sons of Veterans has on deposit an amount which, with deductions for checks drawn and not yet presented for payment, make the balance the same as the Cash Book of the National Secretary, viz: \$5446.25. The interest on the Reserve Fund amounting to \$60.00, has been set aside in a special account and is not figured in the general account. Every bill paid shows a complete record of the transaction and, with the requisition and the cancelled check makes a permanent record that is unexcelled for clearness and brevity.

As to the Books of National Secretary Hammer, they have been checked and found correct, and we had no hesitancy in placing thereon the stamp of our approval, feeling sure that even though generations as yet unborn should desire to examine

the accounts of the "Little Giant" there would be nothing contained therein which would in the slightest degree reflect aught but credit.

They are models of neatness, but you have been told this before. But they are better this time than ever before. And in addition there has been prepared for the use of the National Secretary, the finest voucher register which it has ever been the pleasure of your Chairman to inspect, and not satisfied with simply inaugurating the system he has made it retroactive to the extent of going back to the administration of Brother Speelman as Commander-in-Chief, and now every receipt and disbursement with summaries and recapitulations are entered for six years. Brothers, this was what properly may be termed an act of supererogation, and from a long experience with the intimate affairs of our Order we confess to you that but few would be willing to indulge their proclivity for hard work to this extent.

Neither he nor National Treasurer Rake ever speak of a fraction of the extra time devoted to the best interests of our Order, and it is only by the audit of your Council-in-Chief that it came to light.

Permit us also to call your attention to the magnitude of our receipts and disbursements.

For the past year they received the sum of.....\$20,635.03
and paid out in the same time..... 17,536.41

\$ 3,098.62

Which, added to last year's balance, makes.....\$ 2,347.63

Balance on hand at present.....\$ 5,446.25

Of liabilities there are none save such as are incident to this Encampment, except the monthly apportionment due National Patriotic Instructor as salary for August of \$125.00.

Of the usual expense of the year may be noted the Maine Special Encampment of \$247.03, the Committee on Constitution of \$119.47, the Tschudy Eligibility Committee \$183.12, and the visit of the Council-in-Chief to Memorial University of \$183.55.

There has been laid on this body the matter of apportioning the Organization Fund, the Commander-in-Chief decided that Divisions must first expend their own money and then by presenting vouchers receive from the Commandery-in-Chief one-half of the amount so expended.

Contrary to the expectations of most of our members, but eight Divisions have made a demand for reimbursement, and these are as follows, with the amounts expended and the amounts allowed by the Council-in-Chief:

Division	Total amt. paid	Total amt. allowed
Missouri	\$ 144.18	\$ 72.08
Vermont	130.00	65.00
Kansas	85.35	42.67
Connecticut	350.00	175.00
New Jersey	50.00	25.00
Pennsylvania	120.50	60.25
Illinois	279.00	139.50
New York	990.62	250.00
	\$2149.65	\$829.50

There has been referred to this body by the Commander-in-Chief, a series of resolutions adopted at the Maine Encampment, June, 1911, pertaining to Memorial University and THE BANNER. The matter of the University has now had or is about to have your decision and we deem it unnecessary to give it further consideration.

In reference to THE BANNER, the Commandery-in-Chief having entered into a contract with the publisher of said BANNER, and said contract not having expired yet, we deem it beyond the province of your Council-in-Chief to pass upon the matter.

As to making the usual recommendation for per capita tax. In view of the fact that the Commander-in-Chief has recommended a reduction of the tax, and furthermore, in view of the fact that the increasing, lowering or retaining the present tax, is altogether contingent upon the action you take in reference to Memorial University, we have refrained from making any recommendation thereto.

As to the future, our eyes are uplifted to a fine and beneficent Providence, who has guarded us safely through another year. We are more hopeful of the future than ever before, we believe in the good judgment of this body to so wisely legislate that even though some brothers may not be altogether satisfied, the thing that has been considered is for the greatest good to the greatest number, and may nothing be done until it has been weighed in the balance of eternal righteousness and found to be right.

In conclusion, we express our grateful appreciation for the many courtesies shown to us by the Commander-in-Chief and the Order at large. And the Chairman personally desires to say to his colleagues that he is delighted at the cordial good will which has existed at all times during the past year. He returns to them his thanks for their co-operation in the many matters which have come before them for consideration. All of which is most respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.,

CHARLES F. SHERMAN,

H. V. SPEELMAN,

FRED J. PHILLIPS,

Council-in-Chief.

INVITATIONS TO HOLD NEXT ENCAMPMENT AT DETROIT, MICH., AND ROCKFORD, ILL.

National Secretary: The following telegram has just been handed me:

"Detroit, Mich., August 25, 1911.

Secretary, National Convention, Sons of Veterans,
Rochester, N. Y.

City of Detroit extends a hearty welcome to the Sons of Veterans in national convention to hold its next year's meeting in that city.

WM. B. THOMPSON, Mayor."

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I desire to state that Rockford, Illinois, extends you an invitation to hold your next encampment with them. They will give you a cordial welcome, and they assure me that you will not regret it if the next encampment is held in that beautiful city in the State of Illinois.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

D. Sherman Smith, of Pennsylvania: I move that we now proceed to the nomination and election of officers.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The reports of all committees having been read and accepted by the Encampment, I hereby declare the committees discharged.

Roll-call of Divisions.

When Indiana was reached—

George C. Harvey, of Indiana, said: I had not intended to present the name of Indiana's candidate. Brother Bookwalter, whom you all know as an orator and a good fellow, was delegated for that purpose. I have simply been asked to fill in, as Brother Bookwalter has been called away. Bookwalter's heart and soul are in the election of my friend, his friend, Indiana Division's friend, and the Commandery-in-Chief's friend, Newton J. McGuire. We have had reference made to Past Commanders-in-Chief by Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, who spoke of them as having rendered good service and who have made their presence felt since going out of office and in this meeting.

I rise to present the name of Newton J. McGuire, of Indianapolis, who, I am free to say without the fear of successful contradiction, will add a diadem in that circle of Past Commanders-in-Chief, when he steps out of this office which is his own. He is not only big of body, but he is big of mind and big of soul, and he is a patriot, and I pledge for you and for him a successful administration. I therefore, take great pleasure in nominating Brother Newton J. McGuire for the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., who will fill the office with the same renown as his predecessors have done before him, and whose administration will always reflect credit upon this great organization.

Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire: I move that the nominations be closed.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that the Secretary cast the unanimous vote of this encampment for Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana, for Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief appointed the following tellers:

Thomas J. Hannon, of Massachusetts.

F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland.

The National Secretary cast 168 votes for Newton J. McGuire for Commander-in-Chief, and he was duly declared elected as such for the ensuing year.

Roll-call of Divisions.

When Maine was reached—

Harry L. Harrington, of Maine, said: I have a very pleasant duty to perform here this afternoon, and that is to present to you the name of a brother who I think would be acceptable to all the members of this Encampment, a brother that is well beloved in his own Division, who has served as Commander of his Camp, and is a worker in his Camp, and who has served as Commander of his Division, and is still a worker in the Divi-

sion, who has attended many of the meetings of this Commandery-in-Chief at his own expense for several years, and who will reflect credit upon this body if elected to the office that I am about to nominate him. The brother is well known, well liked, of a lovable disposition and those who know him best love him the most. It gives me great pleasure to present for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, the name of Clarence H. Cram, of Augusta, Maine.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move that the nominations close, and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Clarence H. Cram, of Maine, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The National Secretary cast 168 votes for Clarence H. Cram for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and he was duly declared elected as such for the ensuing year.

Roll-call of Divisions.

When New York was reached—

R. M. Genthner, of New York, said: I believe it is the usual custom to confer upon some member of the Division in which the encampment is held the honor of election as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. It is my pleasure to present the name of one of our local brothers, who will be a credit to the Commandery-in-Chief, one who is well and favorably known in Rochester. This brother has been a member of the Order of Sons of Veterans for fifteen years, and during that period has advanced steadily from one office to another. He has rendered yeoman service on the committee for your entertainment, and for the Grand Army of the Republic. He has complete charge of the medical department in connection with his work on the committee. He organized a corps of surgeons who rendered good service, and the duties which have been thrust on him he has discharged with honor and they reflect great credit upon the Order of the Sons of Veterans in this city. I therefore take pleasure, on behalf of the local camps to present for your consideration the name of Darwin E. Cary, of Rochester, for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: I move that the nominations close, and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Darwin E. Cary, of New York, for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The National Secretary cast 168 votes for Darwin E. Cary for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and he was duly declared elected as such for the ensuing year.

Roll-call of Divisions.

When Illinois was reached—

George B. Abbott, of Illinois, said: I take great pleasure at this time in renewing what I said a year ago in presenting a candidate for the office of Council-in-Chief, one whom I have known since he was a little boy in short clothes, and who, as soon as he attained the age of eligibility he became a member of the Sons of Veterans. He has been Captain of his Camp, and is a faithful worker, and his father is one of the most faithful old comrades. The brother has served you during the past

year as a member of the Council-in-Chief. I take pleasure in presenting the name of Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois, for a member of the Council-in-Chief.

When Maryland was reached—

F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland, said: I will not attempt to make a nominating speech, but will simply say that Maryland wishes to place in nomination the name of a gentleman you all know, one who has acquitted himself well in your service, and has performed that service with absolute satisfaction to the Commandery. It gives me pleasure to nominate Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland, for a member of the Council-in-Chief.

When New Jersey was reached—

George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey, said: I have the pleasure of nominating Arthur I. Vescelius as a member of the Council-in-Chief. He is a credit to this organization and I am sure no mistake will be made if he is elected.

Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island: I move that the nominations for Council-in-Chief close, and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous votes of the encampment for the brothers who have been nominated.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The National Secretary cast 168 votes each for Fred J. Phillips, Edwin C. Irelan and Arthur I. Vescelius for members of the Council-in-Chief, and they were duly declared elected such for the ensuing year.

PRESENTATION OF MINIATURE GOLD CROSS TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BOLTON.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: Brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief, I have been selected to perform a most delicate and pleasant duty, which comes to me in the nature of expressing the love and respect which two of our brothers have held and do hold for our retiring Commander-in-Chief. I regret that I am not one of the donors, or in fact, one of the rememberers in this pleasant task. But it gives me pleasure, nevertheless, to be the one to tell you of the feeling that two of the men of the Order with whom you have been associated have for you, and in so doing I must express, not in the original language of my friend, but as best I can, that this token is from their hearts. In the past year, as well as in many years gone by, Lew Rake and Horace Hammer have been intimately associated with our retiring Commander-in-Chief, and those associations, no one knows better than he who has served in the most honorable position as Commander-in-Chief of this Order. To be thrown in contact with those two men, closely for one year, only emphasizes that spirit of friendship which has existed year by year until it seems it has ripened in the full magnitude, and this body is certainly very fortunate in having such a National Secretary and National Treasurer. Now, Commander-in-Chief Bolton, or rather, Fred Bolton, as I know Lew and Horace would express it, this is a testimonial of their love, of their friendship, of the feeling that goes to one who has been Commander-in-Chief serving with them and in a body in which such

friendships as are not formed in any other organization of which I know. With that feeling of love, Lew Rake and Horace Hammer tender to you this little token. Now, Fred, if that friendship, if that love, which Lew and Horace bear to you, can be cemented by any greater ties, let me ask that you accept this little token. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Bolton: I would like to say, very briefly, that one who has been privileged to be the captain of the ship, wants for members of his crew men who are men and who are capable men, and that certainly has been my privilege as captain of this ship for the past year. I have been fortunate in having enjoyed their friendship, not alone during the past year, but in the years that have gone. I don't know that this button can warm my heart with a greater feeling of friendship than it has for those two brothers today, but as I wear it I will feel something of the warmth of that friendship every time my eyes or my hand rest upon it. It is a gracious thing for these brothers to do. You have heard me express my opinion of these two brothers officially. I can only say that my private opinion goes even far beyond my official expression. In Horace Hammer and Lew Rake this organization has much to be thankful for. As their friend I am gratified to have had the privilege of serving with them. (Applause).

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott was selected as installing officer, and he installed the following officers in due form:

Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana, Commander-in-Chief.

Clarence H. Cram, of Maine, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Darwin E. Cary, of New York, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois, Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland, and Arthur I. Vescelius, of New Jersey, Council-in-Chief.

PRESENTATION OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S CROSS.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: Brother Bolton, in relieving you of command of this Commandery-in-Chief, I do so, I can conscientiously say, with the deep seated regret of every member of the Encampment—every brother of the Order. Your services during the past year have been exceptionally valuable to the organization. We have been the gainers. The solemn moment of severing relations which have been so pleasant and profitable to the Order, comes with almost sacred solemnity. You, no doubt, will experience a sense of relief to know that this great responsibility no longer rests on your shoulders, but you cannot help but regret that the sweet relations are in a measure at least to be severed. No one who has not been in your position can feel as deeply as one who has. Now, Fred, you know that it is customary at this time to present the retiring Commander-in-Chief with that precious emblem, the jewel of a Past Commander-in-Chief. While it is beautiful and lovely,

yet it is nothing, absolutely nothing, in value, compared with the pleasant memories and recollections which it conveys. As one of the old crowd, one of the old "has beens," we are rejoicing, Fred, to welcome you to the ranks, because we feel that we are the gainers. Occasionally the "old guard" has to get into harness and do a little hustling, and we know that you will always be ready to help us. Now, this beautiful jewel comes to you from every member of the Order, but what will be particularly precious to you, Fred, is the knowledge that your friends in the State of Massachusetts, not being content with the appropriation made by the Commandery have made a special contribution, and your own Camp 46, not satisfied even w'th this, have insisted on adding to the contribution. So Fred, my boy, you have the assurance that your own Camp and Division appreciate you. The Old Bay State said, Fred is our boy, and we must have a particular interest in that badge. It is a satisfaction, Fred, to have those who are nearest home to think the most of you. I could spend a long time, but will only express to you my pleasure in pinning this jewel on such a noble breast. There, I think you look better. You always looked good to me, but you look better as one of the "has beens." (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Bolton: I know, brothers, that this is a part of the proceedings of the encampment, where one is rewarded for what little he may have done by being permitted to join with the band of Past Commanders-in-Chief. Every one is prepared to be full of sentiment and emotion at this time, particularly when our good brother, Doctor Abbott, speaks of the good feeling existing. I want to say to you, brothers, I am just chock full of sentiment. What he said about my Camp and Division contributing to the cost of this badge makes me feel that what I have done for the organization meets the approval of my own boys, and it is a satisfaction to have the assurance that I am regarded as worthy of the recognition. I know what it is to work for the organization, and I will not cease until I shall, perhaps, become so old and decrepit that it will be impossible to perform active duty. You all know that the Sons of Veterans are very near to my heart.

I will go back to my Camp, glad that I have been Commander-in-Chief, not ashamed of what I have done, and with a feeling that the work performed meets with your approval. I hope that I will meet you all again many many years. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott: Commander-in-Chief McGuire, I now place you in full command. Assume command of your encampment, and rule it with urbanity. May your administration meet with your most sanguine expectations.

Commander-in-Chief McGuire: The hour is growing late, and I know you are all anxious to go home, and as it has been an extensive business encampment I will not detain you with any remarks. The time is now at hand for action with me, and with you. I have attended sixteen national encampments, and I do not believe I have seen an encampment that equals this one in business transactions. We have had one of the best business encampments that this organization has ever had, at least that I have had the pleasure of attending. Now, if you gentlemen will give me the same business backing that you have exemplified in your deliberations here today, we will gain next year

more than we have ever before. My friend Bolton has started the Order on the right road, and I hope I may be able to keep it up. I will endeavor to give you the full measure of devotion to the Order, as I have always done. The officers cannot do it all, however. We must depend upon the rank and file to make the Order a success. I want to set the mark now for the next year at 45,000, and I hope it will be 50,000, with your help. Let us all pull together; Let us make out of this Order what it was intended it should be. With your assistance we will make this a grand administration, in business and in other things as well. So, gentlemen, and brothers, with these few remarks I will ask, what is the pleasure of the encampment?

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: I have a duty to perform. The friends of Commander-in-Chief McGuire desire the pleasure of presenting to him the first application for charter—from Scipio, Indiana. Commander-in-Chief, you will recognize the names there as being a group of your old friends of early boyhood days.

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that the proceedings of this encampment, as taken down by the official stenographer, be approved without reading.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

B. J. Northcott, of Maryland: I move we adjourn.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The Commandery-in-Chief closed in due form.

OFFICIAL ROLL-CALL

Report of Committee on Credentials, Roster and Roll-call of the Encampment. Those present during the Encampment marked "P."

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS AND STAFF.

Fred E. Bolton, Commander-in-Chief. P.
Edwin C. Irelan, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. P.
Chas. F. Sherman, Council-in-Chief. P.
H. V. Speelman, Council-in-Chief. P.
Fred J. Phillips, Council-in-Chief. P.
Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary. P.
James Lewis Rake, National Treasurer. P.
Edwin M. Amies, Chief-of-Staff. P.
Rev. Herbert C. Dana, National Chaplain. P.
T. W. Allen, National Inspector. P.
Rev. Dr. Walter J. Patton, National Patriotic Instructor. P.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

George B. Abbott. P.
Joseph B. Maccabe. P.
James Lewis Rake. P.
Charles K. Darling. P.
Frank L. Shepard. P.
Edward R. Campbell. P.
Arthur B. Spink. P.
William G. Dustin. P.
H. V. Speelman. P.
Edwin M. Amies. P.
Ralph Sheldon. P.
Edgar Allan, Jr. P.
Geo. W. Pollitt. P.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS.

Charles A. Bookwalter. P.

Alabama and Tennessee:

H. M. Austin, Past Division Commander. P.

California and Oregon:

C. S. Scott, Delegate. P.

Connecticut:

Ralph M. Grant, Past Division Commander. P.
E. E. Porter, Delegate. P.

E. C. Babson, Delegate. P.
 Charles R. Hale, Delegate. P.
 Robert L. Chase, Delegate. P.

Illinois:

Henry Cull, Division Commander. P.
 Geo. B. Abbott, Past Division Commander. P.
 C. G. Marsh, Past Division Commander. P.
 William G. Dustin, Past Division Commander. P.
 Frank L. Shepard, Past Division Commander. P.
 William T. Church, Past Division Commander. P.
 Richard F. Locke, Past Division Commander. P.
 George E. Holmes, Delegate. P.
 W. A. Hardinger, Delegate. P.
 George E. Smith, Delegate. P.
 Charles Mueller, Delegate. P.

Indiana:

T. W. Allen, Division Commander. P.
 Wm. H. Armstrong, Past Division Commander. P.
 George C. Harvey, Past Division Commander. P.
 Newton J. McGuire, Past Division Commander. P.
 George F. Ogden, Past Division Commander. P.
 C. C. Hartzell, Past Division Commander. P.
 Frank E. Watson, Past Division Commander. P.
 Joseph Sego, Past Division Commander. P.
 Frank Shellhouse, Delegate. P.
 William F. Geller, Delegate. P.

Iowa:

Fremont S. Gibson, Past Division Commander. P.
 James E. Blythe, Delegate. P.
 Frank J. Hanlon, Delegate. P.

Maine:

Clarence H. Cram, Past Division Commander. P.
 Orrin Ricker, Delegate. P.
 C. F. Tinker, Delegate. P.
 Harry L. Harrington, Delegate. P.
 W. O. Cobb, Delegate. P.

Maryland:

William A. Keefauver, Division Commander. P.
 Edward R. Campbell, Past Division Commander. P.
 Edward K. DePuy, Past Division Commander. P.
 D. M. Rittenhouse, Past Division Commander. P.
 Edgar Allan, Jr., Past Division Commander. P.
 F. T. F. Johnson, Past Division Commander. P.
 Edwin C. Ireland, Past Division Commander. P.
 Benjamin J. Northcott, Past Division Commander. P.
 Everett F. Warner, Past Division Commander. P.
 Charles A. Sidman, Delegate. P.

Massachusetts:

James T. Wellington, Division Commander. P.
 Joseph B. Maccabe, Past Division Commander. P.
 Charles K. Darling, Past Division Commander. P.

Fred E. Bolton, Past Division Commander. P.
George E. Hunt, Delegate. P.
Henry F. Weiler, Delegate. P.
Edwin A. Holmes, Delegate. P.
Thomas J. Hannon, Delegate. P.
Herbert A. Mayo, Delegate. P.
J. H. Haggerty, Delegate. P.
Edwin P. Hunt, Delegate. P.
M. E. Osgood, Delegate. P.
J. Ward Lewis, Delegate. P.
A. J. Whitney, Delegate. P.
J. J. Shine, Delegate. P.
John D. Brooks, Delegate. P.
O. J. Sebolt, Delegate. P.

Michigan:

F. C. Stillson, Past Division Commander. P.
F. E. Munger, Past Division Commander. P.
F. J. McMurtrie, Past Division Commander. P.
C. B. Stevens, Delegate. P.

Minnesota:

Geo. E. Bailey, Delegate. P.

Missouri:

E. E. Schoening, Past Division Commander. P.
Herman Rabich, Past Division Commander. P.
William Schneider, Past Division Commander. P.
A. J. Albrecht, Delegate. P.

New Hampshire:

H. S. Richardson, Division Commander. P.
Michael Crowley, Past Division Commander. P.
A. J. Boutwell, Past Division Commander. P.
Martin P. Bennett, Past Division Commander. P.
Geo. L. Wakefield, Delegate. P.
W. O. Stiles, Delegate. P.
Henry W. Wilson, Delegate. P.

New Jersey:

Joseph N. Layman, Division Commander. P.
George W. Pollitt, Past Division Commander. P.
Fred A. Gentieu, Past Division Commander. P.
Fred G. Hansen, Past Division Commander. P.
Arthur I. Vescelius, Delegate. P.
William Sofield, Delegate. P.
William Turbett, Delegate. P.
John W. Hopper, Delegate. P.
L. W. Ward, Delegate. P.

New York:

Edwin W. Sanford, Division Commander. P.
A. G. Courtney, Past Division Commander. P.
E. W. Estes, Past Division Commander. P.
Ralph Sheldon, Past Division Commander. P.
R. M. Genthner, Past Division Commander. P.
William B. Moynihan, Past Division Commander. P.

Frank K. Maples, Past Division Commander. P.
 W. A. Personius, Past Division Commander. P.
 Charles F. Sherman, Past Division Commander. P.
 George E. Snyder, Past Division Commander. P.
 C. W. Kiehle, Delegate. P.
 E. A. Bolton, Delegate. P.
 J. W. Gogarn, Delegate. P.
 H. Lange, Delegate. P.
 W. P. Little, Delegate. P.
 Geo. H. Wright, Delegate. P.
 Edgar Greenslate, Delegate. P.
 C. H. Heimsoth, Delegate. P.
 William A. Hallock, Delegate. P.
 C. W. Davidson, Delegate. P.

Ohio:

R. L. Atchison, Division Commander. P.
 C. J. Deckman, Past Division Commander. P.
 A. E. B. Stephens, Past Division Commander. P.
 H. V. Speelman, Past Division Commander. P.
 P. F. Yengling, Past Division Commander. P.
 W. E. Mounts, Delegate. P.
 William F. Chambers, Delegate. P.
 T. H. B. Teeples, Delegate. P.
 John M. Seymour, Delegate. P.
 Daniel Beatty, Delegate. P.
 William L. Coffin, Delegate. P.
 A. K. Myers, Delegate. P.

Pennsylvania:

Karl Steward, Division Commander. P.
 Chas. J. Miller, Past Division Commander. P.
 H. H. Hammer, Past Division Commander. P.
 James Lewis Rake, Past Division Commander. P.
 Alf. G. Loyd, Past Division Commander. P.
 Paul Smyser, Past Division Commander. P.
 D. Sherman Smith, Past Division Commander. P.
 John E. Sautter, Past Division Commander. P.
 A. H. List, Delegate. P.
 F. A. McKelvey, Delegate. P.
 S. E. Ferry, Delegate. P.
 E. Marquis, Delegate. P.
 J. M. Davis, Delegate. P.
 E. A. Shoop, Delegate. P.
 Francis Callahan, Delegate. P.
 W. L. Higgs, Delegate. P.
 D. G. Mauk, Delegate. P.
 C. O. Hohe, Delegate. P.
 W. Smedley, Delegate. P.
 J. E. Wightman, Delegate. P.
 F. Hoffman, Delegate. P.
 D. J. Snavely, Delegate. P.
 W. B. McBryar, Delegate. P.
 C. T. Charters, Delegate. P.
 Henry Stewart, Delegate. P.
 E. W. McKelvey, Delegate. P.
 A. S. Rhoads, Delegate. P.

M. J. Colcord, Delegate. P.
J. A. G. Flores, Delegate. P.
W. C. Mabie, Delegate. P.
William E. Henneka, Delegate. P.
J. A. Zimmerman, Delegate. P.
M. L. Wilson, Delegate. P.

Rhode Island:

John H. Bailey, Jr., Division Commander. P.
Reuben H. Dexter, Past Division Commander. P.
Arthur B. Spink, Past Division Commander. P.
Ezra Dixon, Jr., Delegate. P.
Alton L. Pierce, Delegate. P.

Vermont:

Andrew J. Griffin, Division Commander. P.
Fred W. Spear, Past Division Commander. P.
John B. Ripley, Past Division Commander. P.
Fred W. Barber, Delegate. P.

Wisconsin::

Walter J. Patton, Past Division Commander. P.
E. P. Bridgman, Delegate. P.

Boston, Mass., September 29, 1911.

The foregoing is a true and correct record and report of the proceedings of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Rochester, New York, August 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911, as reported by Edward K. DePuy, official stenographer.

FRED E. BOLTON,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

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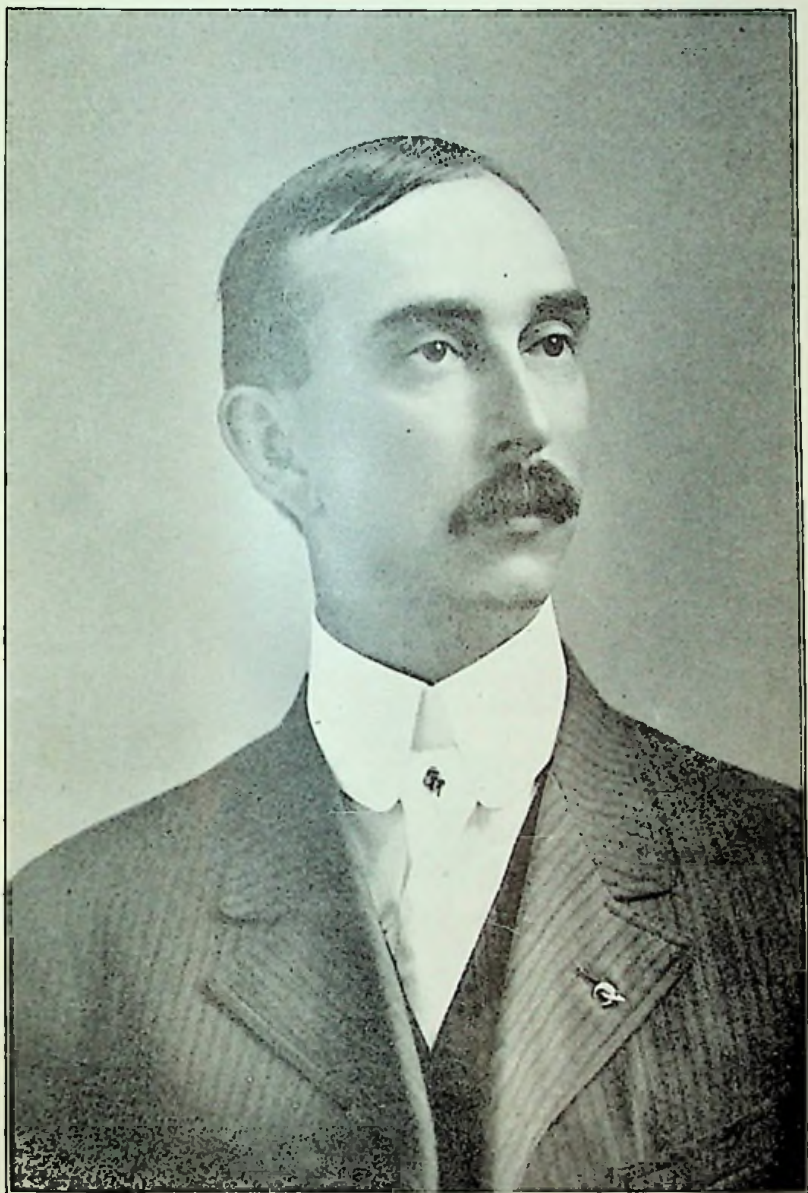
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NEWTON J. MCGUIRE
Past Commander-in-Chief, Indianapolis, Ind.



RALPH M. GRANT
Commander-in-Chief, Hartford, Conn.